



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

RETRENCHMENT
is sometimes necessary in domestic or business life.
BUT NEVER RETRENCH
where your eyes are concerned.
Money is never better spent
than on the eyes if they need
ATTENTION!
N. JAZARUS.
Optician,
12, Queen's Road C. 71

No. 19,931

號一十三百九千九萬一第

日三十月四年戌壬

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 9TH, 1932. 二拜禮

號九月五年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATION

LIGHT FRENCH WINES

WARM WEATHER

Duty Paid
Cuvée du Rhône... per doz. \$6.75 \$11.75
GRAND ORDINAIRE
Rouge... \$7.25 \$12.25
GRAND ORDINAIRE
Blanc... \$8.25 \$13.25

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR

& CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of **ELEY'S**
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12,
16 and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's
favorite powders—E. C. and SMOKE-
LESS DIAMOND.
THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
& AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 5-6, Beaconfield Arcade.

A LING & CO.,

19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO
GOODS STORE.
Glass Etching, Sign Board and
Mirror Makers.
Canton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.
Telephone 1519.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 10 " "
12.30 p.m. " 2.30 " " 15 " "
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.,
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 20 minutes.
11.45 p.m.
SATURDAY.
Extra Car—12 midnight.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes.
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. " 4.00 " " 15 " "
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS
As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time-tables,
and not for special cars, can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
Cheques or Comproadors Order represent-
Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1931 until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100	No. 101	No. 102	No. 103	No. 104	No. 105	No. 106	No. 107	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112	No. 113	No. 114	No. 115	No. 116	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120	No. 121	No. 122	No. 123	No. 124	No. 125	No. 126	No. 127	No. 128	No. 129	No. 130	No. 131	No. 132	No. 133	No. 134	No. 135	No. 136	No. 137	No. 138	No. 139	No. 140	No. 141	No. 142	No. 143	No. 144	No. 145	No. 146	No. 147	No. 148	No. 149	No. 150	No. 151	No. 152	No. 153	No. 154	No. 155	No. 156	No. 157	No. 158	No. 159	No. 160	No. 161	No. 162	No. 163	No. 164	No. 165	No. 166	No. 167	No. 168	No. 169	No. 170	No. 171	No. 172	No. 173	No. 174	No. 175	No. 176	No. 177	No. 178	No. 179	No. 180	No. 181	No. 182	No. 183	No. 184	No. 185	No. 186	No. 187	No. 188	No. 189	No. 190	No. 191	No. 192	No. 193	No. 194	No. 195	No. 196	No. 197	No. 198	No. 199	No. 200	No. 201	No. 202	No. 203	No. 204	No. 205	No. 206	No. 207	No. 208	No. 209	No. 210	No. 211	No. 212	No. 213	No. 214	No. 215	No. 216	No. 217	No. 218	No. 219	No. 220	No. 221	No. 222	No. 223	No. 224	No. 225	No. 226	No. 227	No. 228	No. 229	No. 230	No. 231	No. 232	No. 233	No. 234	No. 235	No. 236	No. 237	No. 238	No. 239	No. 240	No. 241	No. 242	No. 243	No. 244	No. 245	No. 246	No. 247	No. 248	No. 249	No. 250	No. 251	No. 252	No. 253	No. 254	No. 255	No. 256	No. 257	No. 258	No. 259	No. 260	No. 261	No. 262	No. 263	No. 264	No. 265	No. 266	No. 267	No. 268	No. 269	No. 270	No. 271	No. 272	No. 273	No. 274	No. 275	No. 276	No. 277	No. 278	No. 279	No. 280	No. 281	No. 282	No. 283	No. 284	No. 285	No. 286	No. 287	No. 288	No. 289	No. 290	No. 291	No. 292	No. 293	No. 294	No. 295	No. 296	No. 297	No. 298	No. 299	No. 300	No. 301	No. 302	No. 303	No. 304	No. 305	No. 306	No. 307	No. 308	No. 309	No. 310	No. 311	No. 312	No. 313	No. 314	No. 315	No. 316	No. 317	No. 318	No. 319	No. 320	No. 321	No. 322	No. 323	No. 324	No. 325	No. 326	No. 327	No. 328	No. 329	No. 330	No. 331	No. 332	No. 333	No. 334	No. 335	No. 336	No. 337	No. 338	No. 339	No. 340	No. 341	No. 342	No. 343	No. 344	No. 345	No. 346	No. 347	No. 348	No. 349	No. 350	No. 351	No. 352	No. 353	No. 354	No. 355	No. 356	No. 357	No. 358	No. 359	No. 360	No. 361	No. 362	No. 363	No. 364	No. 365	No. 366	No. 367	No. 368	No. 369	No. 370	No. 371	No. 372	No. 373	No. 374	No. 375	No. 376	No. 377	No. 378	No. 379	No. 380	No. 381	No. 382	No. 383	No. 384	No. 385	No. 386	No. 387	No. 388	No. 389	No. 390	No. 391	No. 392	No. 393	No. 394	No. 395	No. 396	No. 397	No. 398	No. 399	No. 400	No. 401	No. 402	No. 403	No. 404	No. 405	No. 406	No. 407	No. 408	No. 409	No. 410	No. 411	No. 412	No. 413	No. 414	No. 415	No. 416	No. 417	No. 418	No. 419	No. 420	No. 421	No. 422	No. 423	No. 424	No. 425	No. 426	No. 427	No. 428	No. 429	No. 430	No. 431	No. 432	No. 433	No. 434	No. 435	No. 436	No. 437	No. 438	No. 439	No. 440	No. 441	No. 442	No. 443	No. 444	No. 445	No. 446	No. 447	No. 448	No. 449	No. 450	No. 451	No. 452	No. 453	No. 454	No. 455	No. 456	No. 457	No. 458	No. 459	No. 460	No. 461	No. 462	No. 463	No. 464	No. 465	No. 466	No. 467	No. 468	No. 469	No. 470	No. 471	No. 472	No. 473	No. 474	No. 475	No. 476	No. 477	No. 478	No. 479	No. 480	No. 481	No. 482	No. 483	No. 484	No. 485	No. 486	No. 487	No. 488	No. 489	No. 490	No. 491	No. 492	No. 493	No. 494	No. 495	No. 496	No. 497	No. 498	No. 499	No. 500	No. 501	No. 502	No. 503	No. 504	No. 505	No. 506	No. 507	No. 508	No. 509	No. 510	No. 511	No. 512	No. 513	No. 514	No. 515	No. 516	No. 517	No. 518	No. 519	No. 520	No. 521	No. 522	No. 523	No. 524	No. 525	No. 526	No. 527	No. 528	No. 529	No. 530	No. 531	No. 532	No. 533	No. 534	No. 535	No. 536	No. 537	No. 538	No. 539	No. 540	No. 541	No. 542	No. 543	No. 544	No. 545	No. 546	No. 547	No. 548	No. 549	No. 550	No. 551	No. 552	No. 553	No. 554	No. 555	No. 556	No. 557	No. 558	No. 559	No. 560	No. 561	No. 562	No. 563	No. 564	No. 565	No. 566	No. 567	No. 568	No. 569	No. 570	No. 571	No. 572	No. 573	No. 574	No. 575	No. 576	No. 577	No. 578	No. 579	No. 580	No. 581	No. 582	No. 583	No. 584	No. 585	No. 586	No. 587	No. 588	No. 589	No. 590	No. 591	No. 592	No. 593	No. 594	No. 595	No. 596	No. 597	No. 598	No. 599	No. 600	No. 601	No. 602	No. 603	No. 604	No. 605	No. 606	No. 607	No. 608	No. 609	No. 610	No. 611	No. 612	No. 613	No. 614	No. 615	No. 616	No. 617	No. 618	No. 619	No. 620	No. 621	No. 622	No. 623	No. 624	No. 625	No. 626	No. 627	No. 628	No. 629	No. 630	No. 631	No. 632	No. 633	No. 634	No. 635	No. 636	No. 637	No. 638	No. 639	No. 640	No. 641	No. 642	No. 643	No. 644	No. 645	No. 646	No. 647	No. 648	No. 649	No. 650	No. 651	No. 652	No. 653	No. 654	No. 655	No. 656	No. 657	No. 658	No. 659	No. 660	No. 661	No. 662	No. 663	No. 664	No. 665	No. 666	No. 667	No. 668	No. 669	No. 670	No. 671	No. 672	No. 673	No. 674	No. 675	No. 676	No. 677	No. 678	No. 679	No. 680	No. 681	No. 682	No. 683	No. 684	No. 685	No. 686	No. 687	No. 688	No. 689	No. 690	No. 691	No. 692	No. 693	No. 694	No. 695	No. 696	No. 697	No. 698	No. 699	No. 700	No. 701	No. 702	No. 703	No. 704	No. 705	No. 706	No. 707	No. 708	No. 709	No. 710	No. 711	No. 712	No. 713	No. 714	No. 715	No. 716	No. 717	No. 718	No. 719	No. 720	No. 721	No. 722	No. 723	No. 724	No. 725	No. 726	No. 727	No. 728	No. 729	No. 730	No. 731	No. 732	No. 733	No. 734	No. 735	No. 736	No. 737	No. 738	No. 739	No. 740	No. 741	No. 742	No. 743	No. 744	No. 745	No. 746	No. 747	No. 748	No. 749	No. 750	No. 751	No. 752	No. 753	No. 754	No. 755	No. 756	No. 757	No. 758	No. 759	No. 760	No. 761	No. 762	No. 763	No. 764	No. 765	No. 766	No. 767	No. 768	No. 769	No. 770	No. 771	No. 772	No. 773	No. 774	No. 775	No. 776	No. 777	No. 778	No. 779	No. 780	No. 781	No. 782	No. 783	No. 784	No. 785	No. 786	No. 787	No. 788	No. 789	No. 790	No. 791	No. 792	No. 793	No. 794	No. 795	No. 796	No. 797	No. 798	No. 799	No. 800	No. 801	No. 802	No. 803	No. 804	No. 805	No. 806	No. 807	No. 808	No. 809	No. 810	No. 811	No. 812	No. 813	No. 814	No. 815	No. 816	No. 817	No. 818	No. 819	No. 820	No. 821	No. 822	No. 823	No. 824	No. 825	No. 826	No. 827	No. 828	No. 829	No. 830	No. 831	No. 832	No. 833	No. 834	No. 835	No. 836	No. 837	No. 838	No. 839	No. 840	No. 841	No. 842	No. 843	No. 844	No. 845	No. 846	No. 847	No. 848	No. 849	No. 850	No. 851	No. 852	No. 853	No. 854	No. 855	No. 856	No. 857	No. 858	No. 859	No. 860	No. 861	No. 862	No. 863	No. 864	No. 865	No. 866	No. 867	No. 868	No. 869	No. 870	No. 871	No. 872	No. 873	No. 874	No. 875	No. 876	No. 877	No. 878	No. 879	No. 880	No. 881	No. 882	No. 883	No. 884	No. 885	No. 886	No. 887	No. 888	No. 889	No. 890	No. 891	
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SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS

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Good Underwear

Is one of the first essentials of Health and Comfort.

Our Bombax Cotton Net Underwear in Vests and Trunk Drawers is soft, elastic, very absorbent and embodies the necessary qualities.

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We stock B.V.D. and "Aerex Cellular" Wear.

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ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

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Tug-boats, Barges, Fast Launches, River Steamers, and Motor-vessels.

Constructional Work and Repairs of All kinds.

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Works (day) ... K.21.
Manager (night) ... K.633.
Secretary ... K.369.
Harbour Engineers... K.604, K.622.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

TYRES AND TYRE SERVICE.

UNITED STATES RUBBER

TYRES AND TUBES

New shipment just arrived Ex: ss. "Suraga"

Size	Inch Sizes Fabric	Tyres	Tubes
26 x 3	Clincher	\$28.00	\$4.80
27 x 3	"	35.00	5.00
28 x 3	"	35.00	5.25
29 x 3	"	36.00	5.50
30 x 3	"	45.00	7.50
31 x 4	"	55.00	8.50
Size	Millimeter Sizes Fabric	Tyres	Tubes
875 x 105	Clincher	66.00	8.00
885 x 105	"	73.00	8.00
815 x 120	"	80.00	8.00
880 x 120	"	82.75	8.00
880 x 135	"	95.00	8.00
895 x 135	"	99.00	8.00
Size	Inch Sizes Royal Cord	Tyres	Tubes
32 x 3 1/2	Straight Side Non Skid	85.00	8.00
32 x 4	"	115.50	9.75
33 x 4	"	120.00	10.50
34 x 4	"	122.00	11.00
34 x 4 1/2	"	130.00	11.50
34 x 4 1/2	"	135.00	11.75
34 x 4 1/2	"	137.00	12.00
35 x 4 1/2	"	138.50	12.25
35 x 5	"	145.00	13.00
35 x 5	"	155.00	13.50
Size	Inch Sizes Nobby Cord	Tyres	Tubes
26 x 6	Straight Side Non Skid	180.00	25.00

WE SPECIALIZE

IN VULCANIZING AND RETREADING having recently installed

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE PLANT IN THE COLONY

SHOW ROOMS: PEDDER STREET.

WORKS: RUSSELL STREET.

THE ABOLITION OF THE MUI TSAI SYSTEM.

COMMENTS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

We have been receiving by recent mails cuttings from scores of newspapers published in Great Britain relating to the decision to abolish the *Mui Tsai* system in Hongkong. We append some of these:

Mr. Churchill has acted with commendable firmness in ordering the abolition of the custom of *Mui Tsai* in Hongkong. The history of the agitation suggests that there was very stubborn official opposition to the step that has now been taken. I do not suppose that the local administration has ever relished its task as an apologist for the existence in a British Colony of what the Chief Justice of Hongkong forty years ago described as virtually a form of slavery. But the local administration has always lacked the courage to tackle a system so common among the Chinese population, and in consequence the inquiry ordered by Lord Kimberley in 1882 was bucked, while ever since the question was actively revived a year or two ago all sorts of excuses for non-interference have been put forward.

In Ministerial replies given in the House of Commons *Mui Tsai* has been excused as a Chinese social custom of child-adoption, "and the sales of little girls for money payments have been euphemistically styled "transfers." There could be, of course, no legal enforcement of these contracts in a British Colony, but in practice the system among the Chinese community was unchecked and the wretched victims were treated as mere slaves, working as domestic servants without wages and suffering often abominable ill-treatment. Many, too, were sold and resold into a worse life than that of domestic drudges. Apparently Mr. Churchill has lately found time to look into the matter for himself at any rate, he has now brushed aside all previous official quibbles and directed that the status of *Mui Tsai* as understood in China shall not in future be recognised in Hongkong.

The greatest credit for the ending of this scandal is due to Commander Haslewood, R.N., and Mrs. Haslewood. After the Armistice Commander Haslewood was appointed to a post in the dockyard at Hongkong. In 1920 he was forced to resign because he refused to disavow his wife from writing letters to the press about the horrors of the customs of *Mui Tsai*. They returned to England, and ever since they have worked unceasingly—supported by the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines' Protection Societies—to bring about the reform which Mr. Churchill has now announced. In view of that result, which is a justification of the courage Mrs. Haslewood took, the case of Commander Haslewood ought to be reconsidered at the Admiralty.

FROM THE "JEWISH CHRONICLE."

Mr. Churchill has earned the grateful thanks of all lovers of humanity by the step he has taken for the abolition in Hongkong of the system known as "Mui Tsai." To all who care for human freedom, to all who cherish the purity of girlhood and honour of womanhood, irrespective of colour or of race—and Jews who are obedient to the tenets of Judaism, are surely foremost in thanking Mr. Churchill for his deed. In the away yet another link in inhuman bonds that gall human beings, will appear as something for which they are profoundly grateful to him.

FROM THE "SHEFFIELD DAILY TELEGRAPH."

It is the easiest thing to criticise, and especially the actions of men who hold a public position. Perhaps this is one reason why so many are ready to pass censure on City Councils and Governments. Much less is heard in praise of these same men or bodies when they do something that should be as loudly spoken of as the condemnation. An illustration of this has come to light in the success of one brave woman and the response in a very handsome way of the Government in the setting free of the slave girls in Hongkong.

I well remember the quietly-spoken woman (Mrs. Haslewood) pleading with the intensity of her strong nature before the Executive of the National Free Church Council and with the same success as followed most of her efforts. Now the whole thing has been abolished and honour is due to the Government for its mandate, but far greater honour to one woman who has made her influence thus felt.

FROM THE "LIVERPOOL ECHO."

The scandalous *Mui Tsai* system of adoption in Hongkong, which is nothing more than thinly camouflaged slavery of children, has now been abolished.

The history of the matter is a good example of the extreme difficulty of getting anything done by conventional means. The lesser levers of the bureaucratic machine, as soon as the evil was brought directly to the notice of Mr. Churchill himself by question in the House things began to move. It is supposed that one of the things that influenced him was the discovery that there is in the archives of his office a Blue Book, dated 1882, which sets out the whole case, and actually includes an instruction to the Governor of Hongkong from the Colonial Secretary of that date to hold an inquiry. No inquiry was ever held, and the whole thing was pigeon-holed for about forty years.

It is stated that Mr. Balfour's new designation will be Earl Balfour of Whittingehame.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

THE SUNDAY MORNING SERMON.

"CHRIST THE HEALER."

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle, M.A., Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, preached the following sermon on Sunday morning:—

S. Mark V. 24-27. And a great multitude followed Him and they thronged Him, and a woman . . . came in the crowd behind and touched His garment.

As we think of the influence of Jesus Christ on the world to-day, we must be struck by the many aspects in which He appeals to numerous and varied classes of people. To use an ugly modern phrase, He amazes us by His "many sidedness."

There are so many sides to His character, that He occupies a commanding place in the most diverse spheres. In international politics, in industrial and social questions, in education, in matters of the health and peace of individual men and women, it is recognised to-day by men of various beliefs that Jesus Christ has an important place.

You may remember that striking message which was sent on New Year 1920 by the six Prime Ministers of the British Empire to all the people of the Empire. In that message the Prime Ministers used these words "the hope which lies before the world of a life of peace, protected and developed by a League of Nations, is itself dependent on something deeper and more fundamental still. The co-operation which the League of Nations explicitly exists to foster will become operative in so far as the co-operating peoples have the spirit of good will. And the spirit of good will among men rests on spiritual forces, the basis of a 'brotherhood of humanity' reposes on the deeper spiritual fact of the 'Fatherhood of God.' In the recognition of the fact of that Fatherhood, and of the divine purpose for the world which are central to the message of Christianity, we shall discover the ultimate foundation for the reconstruction of an ordered and harmonious life for all men." So wrote the men who could speak with authority to this Empire. They recognised that the world could be restored from the awful chaos which the War had wrought, only by a recognition of those principles which Christ came into the world to teach.

And when we turn from international politics to national politics, it is recognised by some of the ablest thinkers, often men who are not themselves professing Christians, that Christ has a message for the nation, and that domestic peace can only be gained by acting on the teaching and example of Jesus. Take for example these words written by one of the leading socialists of Great Britain, "However limited progress may be as yet, this generation knows more of it, and is seeking after it more than the last. Better nurture, truer education, more stimulating surroundings, a higher average of knowledge, are moving the hearts of the people to go out upon new pilgrimages in search of better things. Among the guides being selected for these pilgrimages the most favoured is that which points the way to communal organization. At a time when the influence of the Churches has sunk to a very low level, the influence of the Christian spirit steadily extends. And it has become a social regenerating force as well as an individual saving one. It is being applied as a law to which our system of social relationships should conform. It is being consulted as an adviser, rival to the materialist, councillors who have hitherto led us. It is making us examine our whole social fabric from top to bottom, both in its design and in the materials of which it is constructed." So it is not only recognised that Christ has a message for society to-day but it is claimed that the glaring inequalities and injustices of society must be done away with because they are contrary to the spirit of Christ, and it is charged against the Churches that they fail to teach, as Christ taught, the law of love.

But to-day the influence of Jesus Christ is not only recognised in great matters of international politics and national reconstruction, in a way that was unheard of fifty years ago, but in the personal matter of the individual bodily health of each of us it is coming to be recognised that Jesus Christ has a message to fill. And this still seems a novel idea to many. It is now about a year since the Christian Healing Mission was held in this Cathedral, and no doubt there are many here who were present at some of the services then held, and who became familiar with the thought of Jesus as the Healing Saviour. I was not here at the time but I received many letters which spoke highly of the physical and spiritual results of that mission, and there are no doubt many who then learned to look to Jesus Christ for health of body as they had long learned to look to Him for health of spirit.

So many Christians have been brought up in the belief that God sends them sickness, that it is indeed a message of glad tidings when they first learn that it is not the will of God that they should suffer sickness and pain. There are crosses which God gives us to carry, but I do not believe that ill health is ever His will for us. He has given us bodies, which are subject to certain rules of health and if the rules are broken, ill health is the result. But ill health is not sent by God. It is not a beneficial discipline which we are to accept and bear with resignation, but it is an evil thing which we must try to get out of our lives. During the whole of His public ministry Our Blessed Lord was constantly curing all manner of sickness and disease. Never once did He tell a sufferer to bear his sickness patiently, but without exemption He cured all those who came or were brought to Him for healing. And if we had greater faith in Him to-day we should see that His power to heal is less than when He was on earth in the flesh. Even with the little faith that we find in this age there are many cures which have been wrought by faith in Jesus Christ as the ever present Saviour of the bodies as well as the souls of men.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ORDERING DRINKS WITHOUT PAYMENT.

EUROPEAN CHARGED AT THE MAGISTRATE.

Joseph Neuille, a very well spoken European, who at the time of his arrest was wearing a monocle, appeared at the Magistracy, yesterday morning in answer to a charge of unlawfully obtaining liquor to the value of \$1.60 from Mr. J. Witcheil, manager of the King Edward Hotel.

Inspector Caygill said the "defendant obtained three drinks and had no money to pay for them."

Mr. Lindsell: Is the man known here? Inspector Caygill: Well, he is known to the Police.

Mr. Lindsell: You cannot obtain liquor without paying cash for it. It is alleged that you ordered your drink and had no money to pay for it.

The defendant: There was no attempt at fraud. I was drunk. I did not know what happened. If I had been allowed to go home, to the Sailors' Home, I could have got the money, but this man (Mr. Witcheil) accompanied me to this place (Central Police Station) and I was not allowed to get the money.

Mr. Witcheil, Manager of the King Edward Hotel, said that the bar-boy complained that the defendant had refused to pay for three drinks he had ordered. Witness went up to the man. He was sitting with two other men, who were Chief Petty Officers in the Navy, who the defendant alleged, were his friends, but they denied it and said he was not known to them. The man refused to pay for the drink and said that he had no money but hoped to go to the bank the next day. He was not drunk and he did not offer to sign a check. Witness sent for the police and had the man arrested. Mr. Witcheil then added "I never heard such vile language from any human being in all my life. He swore in both Hindustani and in English. One of his expressions was: 'I have a gun at my room and I will blow your brains out.'"

Inspector Caygill said that when the man was brought to the police station he was not drunk, but he had been drinking.

The defendant: Can I not pay for the drink now? I have been using this hotel intermittently for many years.

Mr. Lindsell imposed a fine of \$10 and gave the defendant permission to go to the Sailors' Home to get the money; but stipulated that it would have to be paid by 1 p.m. that day.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

Another highway robbery occurred in the neighbourhood of Causeway Bay, on Sunday, making the second in this district within the last week, and about the fourth within the last month. The victim this time were two Chinese women. They were returning from the Tin Ha Temple when they were stopped by two men, one of whom had a revolver. They stole two pairs of bangles which have been valued at \$150 and \$70 respectively. The men made good their escape.

The Church has undoubtedly failed to move mankind as she might have done, because she has so largely neglected to deliver her message of bodily health together with her tidings of spiritual pardon and peace. The Nemesis for a forgotten truth in the Church has always been the rise of bodies outside the Church who have preached that truth, and so it has been in the matter of bodily healing.

But to-day the Church is increasingly alive to the need of teaching that Christ can and does heal disease to-day as truly as He healed it in the past. Some times He heals it directly, sometimes through the instrumentality of doctors. And by the fact of His always healing every sick person who was brought to Him He has taught us that it is not the will of God that we should be ill. Once we grasp that fact we have advanced far towards perfect health. And health is a great asset in the efficiency and happiness of our lives. No one can do his best work in the world unless he has health of body. It is as much our duty to keep the laws of health as to keep the Ten Commandments. And Christ is as ready to save our bodies from sickness as He is anxious to save our souls from sin. But if we break the laws of health we have no right to expect to be well any more than we have any right to expect to be kept from sin if we willfully run into temptation.

Time will not allow us to consider at any length the story of the cure which we have heard read in the second lesson. The poor woman had faith, but it was of a rather low and superstitious character. She at first regarded Christ as a magic wonder worker, the touch of whose garment might cure her, unknown to Him. It was to correct this faulty faith no doubt that Jesus made her come forward and confess her cure. But what we must notice about her is this, she had a faith which prompted her to come to Jesus and to expect a blessing from Him. And so amidst the vast throng of people who were about Jesus Christ she alone received a great blessing. And so to-day while a great multitude may follow Jesus, some from idle curiosity, some from love of excitement, it is still only those who really come to Him seeking a blessing, who are rewarded. Let us ask ourselves whether we are like the multitude who thronged Jesus or like the woman who touched Him. Does He mean to us Life and Peace and Joy? Do we look to Him for health of body and strength of spirit?

He is the bringer of good tidings. He offers us health of body and peace of soul. Shall we struggle on in weakness and distress without Him or live well and at peace through Him? If we put trust in Him by faith we shall be whole, both in body and spirit.

RICKSHA COOLIES AND THEIR FARES.

REFUSE LEGAL FARE AND BECOME DISORDERLY.

Mrs. Hopwall, of No. 1, Jordan Road, Kowloon, summoned two ricksha coolies at the Magistracy, yesterday morning, before Mr. Lindsell, for disorderly conduct. A further charge of driving a ricksha without a licence was preferred by the police against the first defendant.

The complainant's story was that on the previous evening she hired two rickshas for her daughter and self. The legal fare was 5 cents each. The complainant offered the second defendant 15 cents for the two rickshas. The man threw the money on the ground and used very obscene language. Witness went into the house and the two defendants continued to ring the bell and hammered the door so loudly that witness feared it was going to be smashed in. She became frightened and had to blow a police whistle.

The first defendant said that the complainant paid him no money.

Mr. Lindsell: The complainant says that you were offered more than the legal fare. You have no right to ask for more.

Sergt. Baker said that when he visited the house there were 10 ricksha coolies gathered around the entrance. The two defendants went to the Station in a very orderly way.

The Magistrate ordered the first defendant to pay a fine of \$3 with the option of seven days' imprisonment for driving the ricksha without a licence. On the charge of disorderly conduct the defendants were fined \$25 with the option of 14 days' imprisonment.

COMPANY REPORT.

SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

Mr. Broadie A. Clarke, presiding, last week, at the annual meeting of Shareholders of the above Company said in the course of his speech:—"The net profit for the year, including \$21,935.13 brought forward from the last account, amounts to \$73,220.80, or an increase of \$31,570.22 over the previous year, during which, as you will probably recall, the company made in a special exchange transaction no less than \$73,812.65, so that really the actual increase for the year amounts to about \$105,000, which is all the more satisfactory in view of the growth in expenditure of \$65,570 under the items interest and depreciation."

Notwithstanding the splendid results shown in the working of the hotels for the period, and the large profit available for distribution, the directors, taking into consideration the entire circumstances, and the fact that an interim dividend of nearly 50 per cent, was declared in June last, think the wisest course to adopt for the present would be to carry forward the balance of \$475,120.80 to the new account, in the expectation that by the time the first half year's accounts are due we shall be in a far better position to discuss this subject again.

DEMURRAGE AT TRADING PORT.

The following legal case is reported in the latest London papers:—

Messrs. D. L. Flack and Son, coal exporters, London and elsewhere, were appellants against a judgment of Mr. Justice McCardie upon a special case stated in arbitration proceedings in a dispute as to demurrage at the port of loading between the appellants as charterers of the Japanese steamship *Kokuh Maru* and the owners of the vessel, the Kokusai Kaisha Kaisha. The charter-party provided that the steamer should sail to Delagoa Bay, "and there load in regular turn always affect in the customary manner as may be ordered by them on or before arrival." There was a cancelling date, which by mutual consent was altered from September 20th to October 10th, 1930. The ship anchored in Delagoa Bay midday, October 6th, 1930, at a place where vessels usually lie to await their turn to load at the wharves. The charterers nominated the wharves as the place of loading.

In dismissing the appeal, with costs, Lord Justice Bankes upheld Mr. Justice McCardie's decision, that the ship should be treated as an "arrived ship" when she lay at anchor waiting her turn to load at the wharves.

WHAT IS EYESTRAIN?

The eye has certain tiny muscles. When objects we look at do not come up to a sharp focus in the eye, these muscles exert themselves unduly and enable us to see clearly in spite of the defect. These muscles tire and relax causing the objects looked at to become blurred and indistinct. Upon closing the eyes for a few seconds the muscles become more or less rested and objects are clear again for a brief period. Properly fitted glasses correct eye-strain, whether caused by astigmatism or age. The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 53, Queen's Road, Central, have the equipment to fit your glasses properly.—ADVT.

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"MAN'S INSECT ENEMIES."

LECTURE BY FORMER M.O.H. OF HONGKONG.

RELATION OF SCAVENGING AND PLAGUE.

The strong smell of kerosene which pervaded the Great Hall of Hongkong University, yesterday afternoon, suggested that precautions had been taken to exclude any of "Man's Insect Enemies" from Dr. Francis Clark's lecture on that subject. It was just as well, for they might have heard things to put them on their guard against extermination.

Dr. Francis Clark, whose services to Hongkong in particular, and to preventive medicine in general, are well known, was in a familiar environment yesterday, lecturing to the successors of the students who listened to him in the days when he was Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and having as Chairman a former student and present Professor of Pathology, Dr. C. A. Wang, F.R.C.P., the Governor of the Colony and Chancellor of the University (Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), the Vice-Chancellor (Sir William Brunsdon, K.C.M.G.), Lady Brunsdon, and many members of the professorial staff were present.

After expressing the pleasure it gave him to be in the Colony again after seven years' absence, and noting the rapid advance to the position of premier educational institution in China of the University in whose inception he had had some part, (applause) Dr. Clark announced his intention of "ploughing" once again a small corner of the vast field of preventive medicine which had engaged so large a share of his thoughts and energies for the past thirty years. Remembering that his audience contained lay as well as medical students, the lecturer remarked that whilst the treatment of disease was a matter solely for physicians and surgeons, it was to everyone's interest to study the conditions that would enable them to lead a healthy life and "avoid the hidden dangers which dog our footsteps from the cradle to the grave."

Dr. Clark invited attention to certain diseases which man, unwittingly, by himself, either directly or indirectly, by some member of the insect world. The first of the diseases was one unhappily too well known in this Colony—bubonic plague—which had scourged mankind at intervals for the past three thousand years—in fact, Dr. Clark indicated a reference to the Bible (I. Samuel, V.). It had accounted for 7,000,000 deaths in India alone in the last 25 years. Epidemics of this disease in man were invariably preceded by a high mortality from the same cause among rats, marmots and kindred small mammals. Yersin was the first to prove that the infection was not directly communicated from the animal to the human victim, but that there was an intermediary—in this case, the rat flea. The problem, therefore, was to reduce the number of rat fleas and the obvious way was to reduce the number of rats. It was quite easy, by means of poison and traps, to produce a temporary reduction in the rat population, but the enormous fertility of these animals was such that any reduction brought about by these means was abolished within a few months. One pair of healthy young rats, given an ample food supply, would within twelve months—descendants—another point had to be considered—that if, during and after a rat-plague epidemic, one destroyed by poison the survivors of the epidemic, one was destroying rats that had acquired a certain immunity to plague, and they would be speedily replaced by young non-immune rats; a consummation not, greatly to be desired.

"How then, can we hope to control the rat population?" asked Dr. Clark. "By reducing to a minimum their food supply. The average rat population of any ordinary human community is estimated to be not less than the equal of the human population—thus for England alone it is put roughly at 25 millions—while the value of the human food consumed by these rodents is estimated in English money at about £1 per rat per annum, so that there are most urgent commercial reasons for preventing the access of rats to food stored for human consumption.

"Godowns, stores and wharves can be rendered rat proof by the use of coherent and sheet iron, while dwellings can be so constructed as to afford no hiding places for them. But rats feed, not only upon such food as human beings live upon, but also upon garbage and refuse; and it is essential that no such garbage be left accessible to them. In other words, this problem of the prevention of plague resolves itself into a question of efficient scavenging, combined with the rat proofing of dwellings, of stables and cow-sheds and of all stores for food, but the greatest of these is scavenging. All food refuse should be placed at once in covered metal receptacles which should be emptied at frequent intervals, while the constant cleansing of streets and back lanes, of yards and of all open spaces contiguous to dwellings should be the first care of every household.

"Moreover, as the rat is by nature a night prowler, issuing from its nest after dark to seek food for itself and its progeny, it is doubly important that these open spaces should be clear of refuse by midnight, and that no fresh refuse should be cast there during the hours of darkness. A further necessary precaution consists in the destruction of rats and rat fleas on board ships calling at plague infected ports, and the prevention of access of rats to ships from wharves and vice versa, for it is by ships that the disease is most frequently spread from one country to another."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ANNUAL RIFLE MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps the annual rifle meeting was commenced on Saturday afternoon at Sheneau and continued on Sunday.

The principal event, the rifle championship was won by Corp. C. A. Grimes for the third year in succession.

On Saturday next the open machine-gun competition takes place. On Sunday the all-comers rifle competition is to be held.

The results to date are as follows:—
Corps Championship.—Corp. Grimes, 55; Pte. Goodman, 79; Gaz. Raiton, 77; Sgt. Thornhill, 75; Lieut. Smith, 73; Pte. Shaw, 72; Spr. Leonard, 69; Lee Corp. Cullen, 56; Lee Corp. Dovey, 52; Pte. Young, 41.

Machine Gun Competition.—(Open to H.K.V.D.C.). Total Practices.—Gaz. Raiton, 57; Sgt. Thornhill, 56; Lee Corp. Cullen, 56; Pte. Goodman, 55; Pte. Young, 53; Corp. Grimes, 51; Lee Corp. Dovey, 51; Lieut. Smith, 50; Spr. Leonard, 40.

Tile Competition.—(Inter Company). No. 2 Platoon.—Corp. Grimes, Pte. Wood, Pte. Meale, Pte. Lowick, Pte. Shenton, 16 tiles, 3 minutes.

M. 1.—Sgt. Dowbiggin, Lee Corp. Fiddes Wilson, Pte. Shaw, Pte. Wilkinson, Pte. Young, 14 tiles, 3 minutes.

No. 5 Platoon.—Sgt. Thornhill, Lee Corp. Lyon, Pte. Gow, Pte. Lapsley, Pte. Res, 11 tiles, 3 minutes.

Engineers.—Lieut. Smith, Spr. Leonard, Spr. Sorby, Spr. Cornhill, Corp. Richards, 10 tiles, 3 minutes.

Scottish.—Lieut. Hill, Pte. Swan, Pte. Young, Pte. Smyth, Pte. Goodman, 9 tiles, 3 minutes.

Jan Competition.—For Teams of three.—(No. of jars broken). No. 2 Platoon "B," 7; No. 2 Platoon "A," 6; No. 3 Platoon "A," 5; No. 9 Platoon "B," 5; M. 1, No. 1, 3; Engineers, 3; M. 1, No. 2, 2; Scottish "A," 2; "Scottish," B, 1.

Francis Cup.—(For team of three from Nos. 2, 5 and 9 Platoons, H.K.V.D.C.). No. 3 Platoon (Lieut. Hill, 57; Lee Corp. Young, 49; Pte. Swan, 57. Grand total, 163).

No. 9 Platoon.—(Sgt. Thornhill, 55; Pte. Lapsley, 55; Lee Corp. Lyon, 51). Grand total, 153.

No. 5 Platoon.—(Pte. Cuthill, 48; Pte. Goodman, 52; Pte. Smyth, 55). Grand total, 155.

No. 2 Platoon.—(Corp. Grimes, 53; Pte. Wood, 52; Pte. Lowick, 41). Grand total, 146.

Blake Shield.—Inter Company, teams of five. 1.—No. 2 Platoon.—(Lieut. Hill, 60; Corp. Grimes, 68; Pte. Meale, 55; Pte. Wood, 65; Pte. Lowick, 68). Grand total, 316.

Equal 2.—Scottish Platoon.—(Corp. Young, 68; Pte. Goodman, 73; Pte. Swan, 71; Pte. Smyth, 69; Pte. Cuthill, 46). Grand total, 317.

Equal 2.—Engineers.—(Lieut. Smith, 65; Corp. Richards, 52; Spr. Leonard, 61; Spr. Sorby, 65; Spr. Cornhill, 65). Grand total, 317.

4.—Mounted 1.—(Sgt. Dowbiggin, 60; Lee Corp. Fiddes Wilson, 70; Pte. Wilkinson, 56; Pte. Young, 62; Pte. Shaw, 65). Grand total, 316.

5.—Reserves.—Lieut. Dodwell, 53; Sgt. Thornhill, 68; Lee Corp. Lyon, 61; Pte. Lapsley, 70; Pte. Res, 45). Grand total, 337.

Malaria, next in Dr. Clark's survey, was known clinically, as far back as the fifth century before Christ, when the different varieties of the fever were described by Hippocrates; but it was not until 1880 that Laveran discovered the specific parasite in the human blood, and in 1894 that Manson, working in this Colony, suggested that these parasites were carried by mosquitoes. Ronald Ross followed up this idea and after three years of close laboratory work he hit upon the species of mosquito which is the actual carrier of the infection. Dr. Clark recounted the familiar measures against the breeding of mosquitoes and mentioned that the reason spraying large sheets of water with kerosene was effective was that the insect breathed through pores in the skin and when these were choked it died at once. Sir Ronald Ross stated that Hongkong was one of the places where the best work was being done in the prevention of malaria and the lecturer was sure this would encourage local folk to redouble their efforts against a disease justly described as the most formidable enemy of man in all tropical countries.

Dr. Clark discussed yellow fever, fortunately not known in this part of the world; the diseases conveyed by the common house fly, the hook-worm disease and diseases conveyed by parasites. Recent investigations into infantile paralysis suggested that it was conveyed by a fly known as Lucilia Caesar, and these investigations were one more instance of the collaboration of veterinary and medical workers.

In conclusion, Dr. Clark remarked that he did not suggest war should be waged upon all insects—there were not less than 500,000 different species—but only upon those known to convey disease or to be destructive in other ways. Many insects served a most useful purpose in the scheme of life, for without their assistance there would be no such thing, for instance, as the cross fertilization of flowers, and we should lack many of the most delicious fruits.

At the conclusion of the lecture Professor Wang expressed the thanks of the audience to Dr. Clark and the assembly endorsed the expression by loud applause.

THE BEAUMONT BANKRUPTCY.

MR. BEAUMONT GIVES EVIDENCE. BUT THE MAGISTRATE STILL DECIDES TO COMMIT.

Mr. E. A. Beaumont gave evidence yesterday, on the charge against him of leaving the Colony with intent to defeat or delay bankruptcy proceedings, but Mr. R. E. Lindsay decided to commit him for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ, for the defendant, intimated that he had decided to let his client give evidence.

Before Mr. Beaumont entered the witness-box, the Magistrate administered the usual caution that anything he said might be used in evidence against him upon his trial.

In evidence, Mr. Beaumont said he was the sole proprietor of the late firm of Beaumont & Co., established in January, 1918. Before that he had been about thirteen years in the East, including three years with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. and four or five years with Messrs. Sander, Weiler & Co. In 1918, his firm showed a profit of roughly £30,000, but only a small profit for 1919.

Mr. Russ: "What was done with this £30,000?"

The witness said it was left in the firm, and he only took expenses. In 1919 he went home on leave for the first time in nine years. Mr. Castro was left with his personal power of attorney and power of attorney for the firm. "As that time," said the defendant, "I had business connections all over the world. I had a sound business in 1919."

Mr. Russ: "What would you do for the Hongkong Government?"—I sold for the Government 10,000 short tons of rice. The value of that cargo was \$1,722,000 and I received a net commission of \$40,000. The turnover for 1919 was about \$4,000,000.

The defendant also said he had, in England, a wife and three children, under six years of age, all of whom were absolutely dependent on him.

NEWS OF DISASTER.

Mr. Russ: "What was the first you heard of a disaster to your business?"—I received a cable in Paris from San Francisco, dated 15th May, 1920, which said "Deeply regret to inform you Hongkong position indicates disaster. They were caught with 2,300 tons of rice at \$12 (gold) per hundred pounds c.i.f. Cuba which could not be sold even at \$8 (gold) per hundred pounds. Advise you leave for Hongkong, if any use." When I received this I cabled to three or four of the biggest rice firms in San Francisco to discuss the possibility of amalgamation, but I was not successful because they were all suffering from the effects of the slump in the Cuban Market.

Witness immediately returned to London and approached several firms there with a view to obtaining temporary financial assistance; if he could have got £10,000 he thought, if he could have pulled things through. After cabling to one or two business friends in Hongkong for assistance, he decided to go straight back to Hongkong via San Francisco where he found that his branch office had been closed and that a lot of money had been lost in speculation, undertaken against his instructions. He arrived in Hongkong on August 25th, 1920. The first thing he did was to see his bankers. They were the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the Netherlands India Commercial Bank. Sir Newton Stubb (then Mr. Stubb) was very sympathetic and said he would do everything in his power. Later he went through the books with Mr. Castro and found that he would require about \$50,000 to tide over. He tried his friends in Hongkong, but was not successful, the business, but was not successful, though he considered the value of the goodwill of the firm was very high. He goodwilled in Hongkong from August 25th to September 1st.

SUCH A WAR AND SUCH A SLUMP.

Mr. Russ: "What did you find the position in Hongkong?"

Defendant: "They were practically in the same position that I was."

The Magistrate: "There was a trade slump?"

Mr. Russ: "Have you ever known such a slump?"

Defendant: "There has never been such a war."

Defendant went on to explain that, as he considered Shanghai was the first money market in the Far East, he thought money might be easier there. People there knew his business capabilities and might help him. He had no expectation, then, of bankruptcy proceedings; he thought all his creditors were ready to assist him.

With regard to the \$50,000 which it had been said the defendant drew from the firm when it was in difficulties, defendant put in his replies to the Official Receiver's questions, to show that the proceeds of four cheques to which reference had been made were not used by him for private purposes.

Defendant went on to explain that he met with no better success in Shanghai in his search for financial aid, and he was obliged to obtain a position in order to support his wife and family. He never saw anything about his bankruptcy in the papers and when, later, he heard of it from friends coming from Hongkong he considered that Castro had power to act for him and in his then circumstances he could not face the expense of coming to Hongkong. He had no desire or intention to defeat proceedings. If he had, he would not have gone to Shanghai, at all, but to Saigon, Manila or Japan. In Shanghai he was always within the jurisdiction of H.M. Courts.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

PRESIDENT SUN GOES TO SHUIKWAN.

TO DIRECT NORTHERN EXPEDITION.

The Canton Times reports:—

President Sun Yat-sen left Canton for Shuikwon on the 6th. The President was accompanied by Mr. Hu Han-min, General Hsu Sung-chi, General Ching-chien, General Wang Tai-wai, Mr. Koo Ying-fun and the Presidential Staff escorted by a battalion of the President's body guards. At 6 a.m. the Presidential party boarded the C.S. Kianghang for the Canton-Hankow Railway Station. Among those who were present at the railway station to bid President Sun farewell were Governor Wu Ting-fang, Mr. Lin Sun, President of the Senate, Mr. Hsu Chien, President of the Supreme Court, and other high officials, and members of the Canton Women's War Relief Society.

President Sun Yat-sen has ordered general mobilization of the Northern Expeditionary Armies. Within the next ten days the different armies are to proceed northward. President Sun Yat-sen left Canton by special train for Shuikwon to give personal direction in the Northern Expedition. The expeditionary forces are ordered to advance along northward three routes. General Li Lich-chun, Chief of President Sun's General Staff, takes command of the central force; General Hsu Sung-chi, Commander-in-Chief of the Second Canton Army, commands the right wing; and General Wang Tai-wai, Commander of the First Mixed Brigade of the Canton Army, commands the left wing.

FRIDAY'S GREAT OVATION FOR THE PRESIDENT.

On Friday last the first anniversary of President Sun Yat-sen's inauguration was celebrated in Canton with no less enthusiasm than last year. Throughout the day different main thoroughfares of the city were thronged with people. The decorations both on land and river were most beautiful. In spite of the rain, the lantern procession in the evening was participated in by several thousand persons, among whom were many girls.

The members of the Kuo Ming Tang Party were the first to congratulate the President on the day. Their leader attended at the President's office early in the morning to pay their tribute to President Sun. At 12 o'clock President Sun, in his simple dress, and his staff took a motor car to the Treasury Building, where he received the congratulations of Government officials and representatives of public organizations. Several hundreds of soldiers lined both sides of the maloo leading to the Treasury Building, and gave the Chief Executive a guard of honour as his car passed. At 12.30 the Chief Executive received the congratulations of Governor Wu Ting-fang and all the other high officials. Then the President and the officials reviewed the grand parade of the citizens.

The parade was participated in by more than four hundred organizations, divided into two divisions. The first division started from the First Park, and the second from the East Bund. It was estimated that the number of participants could not be less than fifty thousand, the majority of whom were representatives from various organizations and labour unions. President and Mrs. Sun Yat-sen reviewed the parade from the second floor of the Treasury Building. "Long Live Dr. Sun" and other good wishes were shouted by the paraders as they passed the Treasury Building, and President Sun stood up and waved his hat in response. Mr. Y. P. Hsiah delivered the speech of congratulation to the President, on behalf of the labour unions. More than one hundred "lions" and "dragons" carried along by the paraders were features of the parade. The many floats portraying President Sun's great work in founding the Republic were very attractive.

NEW MINISTER OF INTERIOR.

President Sun has appointed Mr. Hsu Ching to be Minister of Interior Affairs. Mr. Hsu Ching is a native of Shantung, was the Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Force in Shantung during the Revolution in 1911, and Minister of Interior Affairs of President Sun's Provisional Government in Nanking.

THE DECISION.

The Official Receiver (Mr. Orme) intimated that he did desire to cross-examine in that Court. He thought the Magistrate might feel that the defendant's explanation was one that should go to a jury to be decided.

The Magistrate: "Mr. Russ has submitted that there is no case. Do you desire to address me on that?"

Mr. Orme: "I will, if your Worship considers that a possibility."

The Magistrate: "I said I should only refuse to commit if the defendant's explanations were such that, having heard them, no jury could possibly convict. I am not yet of that opinion."

Mr. Russ: "But if the defendant is not cross-examined, his evidence is not challenged."

The Magistrate: "Mr. Orme has reserved his right."

Mr. Russ: "It puts the defence in a difficult position if the Crown say 'I am not going to commit. No jury would convict on the facts; the creditors were friendly and the debtor was perfectly blameless as to the losses. The debtor's action, throughout, had been perfectly fair and he had not gone, as he might have done, to a place where extradition laws did not apply.'"

The Magistrate: "I am still of opinion that there is a case to go to a jury. (To the defendant): You stand committed for trial. Bail as before."

ONEIDA COMMUNITY RELIANCE PLATE



3 PATTERNS IN STOCK. LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

CAFE WISEMAN AND RESTAURANT

For COMFORT and CONVENIENCE.

THE IDEAL RESORT FOR ALL REFRESHMENTS.

Quick and Dainty Service at Popular Prices.

COFFEE A SPECIALITY ROASTED FRESH HOURLY.

Agents for Faller's Chocolate.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

COLUMBIA NEEDLES

SOFT, MEDIUM, LOUD.

RECORD ALBUMS

10 inch, 12 inch.

POLISH FOR GRAFONOLS AND PIANOS.

ANDERSON'S

Powell

TELEPHONE 3146.

GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.

We are making a

SPECIAL DISPLAY

of the

LATEST STYLES

in

SUITINGS and TROUSERINGS

for

SUMMER WEAR.

You will be interested in This Season's Latest Productions now On Show at

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

We guarantee style, fit and finish in all garments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Just received "GLENIFFER" from London.

COLD STORAGE

HADDOCKS, Kippers, Bloaters, Gorgonzola, Roquefort, Dutch Gruyere and Conserved Cheese, English Hams and Bacon. [981]



NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in consequence of only one nomination having been received of a JUSTICE of the PEACE to serve on the Legislative Council during the absence of the Honourable Mr. HENRY EDWARD POLLOCK, K.C., the election referred to in Notification No. 200 published in the Hongkong Government Gazette dated the 20th April, 1922, will not take place.

R. E. LINDELL, Police Magistrate.

The Magistrate, Hongkong, 8th May, 1922. [982]

FOR SALE

STEAM LAUNCH. Dimensions: Length 12 ft. 6 in., Beam 5 ft. 6 in., Depth 3 ft. 7 in. Hull of Hardwood undercoat with Teak top, sides, and deck. Frames of Iron. Engines 12" x 15".

Boiler 4 ft. 9 in. dia., 8 ft. 6 in. long. Speed 9 knots. For further particulars apply to P.O. Box 474, Hongkong. [980]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED-KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE S.S. "GLENIFFER"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at this rate into the Godowns and/or at the Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 15th May, 1922, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of a consignee by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 15th May, 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including the cargo short delivered must be presented on this special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1922. [977]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DEUCALION"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk, and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undischarged after the 13th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 27th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1922. [979]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "JEYORE"

Arrived Hongkong on 8th May, 1922.

FROM BOMBAY & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by above-named vessel

are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each Consignee will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From PERSIAN GULF, B.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1922. [982]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

POSTAGE STAMPS.

FORMER Eastern Resident retains fine collection Hongkong, Straits, and Dependencies, Ceylon, etc. Almost complete to the greatest varieties. Prices low. Sent on approval against want list and la. reference. Apply "Asiatic Stamps," c/o Daily Press Office. [978]

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that the Valuation Lists for the Colony for the year 1922-1923 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days commencing on SATURDAY, the 22nd April, 1922.

M. J. MESSER.

Treasurer and Assessor of Rates. 21st April, 1922. [920]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

WE have this Day REMOVED our Office to No. 1, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL above Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston's office. ARRATON V. AFAR & CO. Hongkong, 1st May, 1922. [945]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL

A NEW CLASS FOR BEGINNERS will commence on MONDAY, 8th May, 1922. If sufficient support be forthcoming, Applications for enrolment, and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order, D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1922. [922]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 12th May, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1921, and of declaring Dividends, etc. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from April 29th to May 12th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1922. [983]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 & 4, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 12th May, 1922, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1921, and of declaring Dividends, etc. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from April 29th to May 12th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager.

Hongkong, April 21st, 1922. [985]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 12th May, 1922, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statements of Account to 31st December, 1921, and of declaring Dividends, etc. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from April 29th to May 12th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1922. [987]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 12th May, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1921.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th May, 1922, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed dealing with the remuneration to the Consulting Committee.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1922. [946]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong on TUESDAY, 23rd May, 1922, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th May to 6th June, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 28th, 1922. [941]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this office for Boxes A, L, JWB, WX, QW, RE, RG, RE, A.B.C. RL.

FOR SALE—No. 171, The Peak (Magginn's Gap), 4 good rooms and usual offices, vacant possession 1st June. What Offices? Reply Box R.O., Hongkong Daily Press.

WANTED URGENTLY—Copy of HISLEY Rules Programme Records 1921. Box R.S., c/o Daily Press Office.

WANTED—Employment by a Lady as MASSEUSE. Good reference. Apply Miss N. BURRIS, Astor House Hotel, 29.

WANTED by British Firm, two or three large Office Rooms in Central locality. Apply to Box No. R.M., c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

REPORTER—Wanted for British Newspaper in North China—Reply with copies of testimonials to "Editor," 33, Victoria Road, Tientsin, N. China.

WANTED—Competent bookkeeper, trustworthy and experienced. Write, giving particulars of former employment, salary required to Box R.K., c/o Daily Press Office.

WANTED—A Second-hand "Harley Davidson" Side Car in good condition. Apply to "Sidecar," c/o Daily Press Office.

TO LET—OFFICES, top floor, Prince's Buildings—Apply HARRY WICKING & Co.

TO LET—at Magazine Gap, THE PEAK, immediate occupation, FULLY FURNISHED Six Rooms, BUNGALOW with large Gardens, Tennis Court, etc. On Motor Road. Apply to Messrs. BARNLEY & Co., Ltd.

TO LET—new big OFFICE ROOM in the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation new premises. Apply SANG LEE, c/o Comptroller Department, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

TO LET—Furnished Flat in good locality lower level. Apply to A.B.C., c/o Daily Press Office.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

WANTED TWO SWIMMING INSTRUCTORS—for about two hours every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Apply to—H. J. MONTAGUE.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

Bonham Road and Eastern Street. [976]

TO LET.

From 1st July, 1922 or Earlier if Required.

SUITE of 5 OFFICES, 2nd FLOOR of 5, 18, 17, 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central, Vreeland's for about two hours every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Apply to—H. J. MONTAGUE.

FOR SALE

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown. Further details apply 485] W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

FOR SALE

ABSOLUTELY NEW

- (1) Two 80 BHP. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines. Revs. 225 per minute.
- (2) Two 50 BHP. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 25 KW. 115 Volt direct current (compound wound) dynamo complete with belt of lead field rheostat for each machine.
- (3) Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each 25 tons.

Apply to Boliders, c/o Daily Press Office [949]

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE

St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors

Mr. WONG SHU HAM.

Chief Manager... Mr. L. S. HOLM.

Asst. Manager... Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager... Mr. I. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates of 2 per cent, 4 per cent, and 6 per cent, per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLM.

Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920.

NOTICE

OWING to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent. on present rates, as from APRIL 1st, 1922, on the following descriptions of casual advertisements namely:—

- Government Notifications.
- Municipal Notifications.
- Official Notifications.
- Legal Notices.
- Company Notifications.
- Association, Club and Society Notices.

This, of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces held by commercial firms or for small "Want" advertisements.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

INTIMATION

IDEAL BEVERAGES

WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE

Its dryness and aroma are features which give this drink its ever increasing popularity.

"PYERIS"

Sparkling Mineral Table Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

WATSON'S STONE GINGER BEER

Prepared by a process of partial fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

"FORMAZONE"

Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne; it has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE 436.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEAUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 22, 1922.

THE WAR OUTLOOK.

It is daily becoming clearer that it is unduly optimistic to regard the defeat which Chang Tso-lin's main army has suffered as marking the end of hostilities. There are already several indications to the contrary. Perhaps, the most important of these, is that General Wu Pei-fu is demanding the dismissal of Chang Tso-lin and the payment by him of an indemnity of \$20,000,000 for the Chihli troops and a further sum of \$8,000,000 to compensate civilian sufferers by the war. Incidentally, this evidence of faith in the authority of the Chief Executive to deprive of rank and power one who has for some time past been generally regarded as the Dictator of China is certainly interesting. But, as yet, the President has given no indication of issuing such a mandate. He has, however, gone the length of the dismissing, in compliance with General Wu's demands, three members of the Cabinet, and ordered their trial on a charge of instigating the war. Whether they will ever be brought to trial is quite another question. They were "political refugees" before the mandate was issued, and will doubtless remain in the safe asylum of a treaty port or some foreign country until circumstances change and the mandate is annulled. But if General Wu Pei-fu means to get hold of some of Chang Tso-lin's millions he will certainly need to go to Mukden for them. Not otherwise is he likely to obtain this indemnity. If that is his intention it is premature to talk of the end of hostilities. We suppose the fact that Generalissimo Sun Yat-sen has left Canton for Shuiwan to direct the advance Northward of his much-advertised expeditionary army must be taken as indicating an absence of belief in the complete defeat of Chang Tso-lin, with whom Dr. Sun Yat-sen has agreed to co-operate in crushing Wu Pei-fu. If this expeditionary army from the South-West

THE PENANG WILL CASE. "BEGINNING OF THE END."

The Penang millionaire will case, which has been occupying the Supreme Court of Hongkong ever since last December, with one or two brief intervals, yesterday reached the stage when the defence sought to convince the Court that the claimant had failed to establish that he was the son of the testator, and that the action must therefore come to an end.

Mr. Eldon Potter, addressing the Chief Justice (Sir William Rivers-Davies) on this submission, said that the defence had pointed out more than once during the case that the onus was on the plaintiff to prove that he was in fact the man mentioned in the will died on a certain date and that the plaintiff was not that man. If the defendants' case was untrue, there could be no question of an innocent mistake; there was only one explanation, that the defendants' witnesses were perjured and had deliberately come into Court to deprive the plaintiff of his rights. Was it probable that witnesses of this character would do such a thing? Two experts—one Mr. S. B. C. Ross—called by the plaintiff, and definitely stated that it was unthinkable that members of a Chinese family should deny the existence of a lawful son of the family. They said such conduct would be an insult to the spirit of the departed ancestor. Of course, this was not conclusive; there might be people who were such villains that they did not care whether or not they insulted the spirits of departed ancestors. (On this point Mr. Eldon Potter quoted evidence given "fairly early in the afternoon of December 21st, last year," when the case was in its early stages. This witness said it was unthinkable that a "No. 1 mother" should allege that a boy was dead knowing that he was alive. It would be an offence against the ancestor because it would deprive him of worshippers.)

Mr. Potter said the only motive that could actuate the defence in resisting this claim, if it was a rightful one, was greed. No other motive had been suggested. "Heaven knows," said Mr. Potter, "they are well enough provided with this world's goods already without desiring to steal Gan's share. The estate runs into millions and this share is the smallest of the lot. Our witnesses are not in poor circumstances; they have all the money they want. You are asked to believe that, in the insane desire to get a little more, they are prepared to run the risk of being declared liars and perjurers. If that were true, we must have been conspiring towards that end for decades for the declarations on the subject go back to the date of the reading of the will, in 1901."

In the course of the morning Mr. Potter read extracts from the evidence of a number of the witnesses and in the afternoon, though getting somewhat hoarse, he was still addressing the Court. He was speaking of a death certificate when the Chief Justice inquired: "When did you get that? I have forgotten now; it is ages ago." It was explained that the certificate came to light early in the case.

Mr. Potter then began to make nine points which, he said, conclusively proved that the death certificate could only refer to the boy Gan. He admitted, however, that the burial of Chinese children of tender age is carried out in the most casual way.

The Judge remarked that it was most unfortunate that the one person who could clear up the whole question, the Court was assured, was an imbecile.

Mr. Potter was approaching the sixth of his nine points when the Court rose for the day.

ANOTHER PROPERTY DEAL.

AND ANOTHER BANK FOR DES VEAUX ROAD.

During the week-end a Chinese syndicate completed arrangements for the purchase of the building No. 25, Des Vaux Road, Central at present occupied by Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co. The purchase figure is \$250,000 per square foot which works out at \$250,000 for the whole.

The building is to be taken over as soon as possible and will be occupied by a newly-formed Chinese Bank, concern which will probably be known as the Oriental Commercial Banking Co., Ltd.

Messrs. Lo & Co., solicitors, have arranged the transaction. The necessary alterations to the building are to be placed in the hands of Mr. J. C. Clark, architect.

The Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending April 22nd amounted to 94,620 tons, and the sales during the period to 59,160 tons.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.
POST OFFICES EVACUATED AND PRISONERS RELEASED.

LONDON, May 7th.

In accordance with the decisions reached at the Irish Republican Army Officers Conference, the Anti-Treaty forces are evacuating the Post Offices recently seized in Dublin and 108 prisoners captured by the Pro-Treaty forces at Kilkenny, mentioned in a cable on the 3rd inst., have been unconditionally released.

INDIAN PROVINCIAL LIBERAL CONFERENCE.

STANUCH ADHERENCE TO CONSTITUTIONAL METHODS.

BOMBAY, May 7th.

At the Provincial Liberal Conference, presided over by Mr. Sastri, a resolution was passed calling for staunch adherence to constitutional means, and urging an acceleration of pace towards complete self-government, with immediate steps to introduce full responsible government in the provinces. The resolution also demanded the reduction of military expenditure.

FURTHER FIGHTING IN RAJPUTNA.

CROWD DISPERSED BY MILITARY.

SIMLA, May 7th.

Fresh agrarian trouble has occurred among the Bhils in the Sirohi state of Rajputna, 3,000 of whom concentrated in defiance of the authorities. They were dispersed by the military, firing to the hills after eleven had been killed.

In a previous cable from Simla, dated April 14th, it was stated that fighting had broken out in several villages of the Sirohi State of Rajputna, owing to the refusal of the natives to pay taxes. The military operations had such a salutary effect that the trouble had apparently terminated.

JIM LARKIN RE-ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL ANARCHY.

NEW YORK, May 7th.

Jim Larkin, who, according to a cable message published yesterday, had been released on a bail of \$16,000, was immediately re-arrested on an old indictment, charging him with criminal anarchy.

EARLIER CABLES.

GENOA CONFERENCE.

CRISIS STILL UNSOLVED.

PARIS, May 7th.

The crisis at Genoa has not yet been solved. A French report says that Mr. Lloyd George told M. Barthou that France had a perfect right to turn to Belgium when required to choose between Belgium and Britain, but this chivalrous attitude was not without some ingratitude to her loyal British ally, who might be rendered less exclusive in future in the choice of Allies. M. Barthou contended that France was only maintaining a principle. His Government hoped for the continuance of close relations.

NOT A QUESTION OF CHOOSING BETWEEN BRITAIN AND BELGIUM.

GENOA, May 7th.

M. Barthou has made a statement that he had been instructed to support Belgium's demand for safeguarding private property, which the French Parliament and public considered justified; but he emphatically denied that there had ever been a question of choosing between Britain and Belgium. He referred to the unforgettable heroism and sacrifices of Britain, the British dominions, and Belgium, and declared with emotion that they loved both Britain and Belgium.

NON-AGGRESSION PACT USELESS WITHOUT RUSSIA.

He thought that Russia would probably refuse to accept the terms offered, and said that the non-aggression pact would be a good thing if Russia agreed to it, but all would be over if her answer were evasive, as it would be useless to sign without her.

SOVIET DESIRES EASIER TERMS.

GENOA, May 7th.

M. Litvinoff, interviewed by Reuters, regarded the Powers' conditions as going back on the agreement reached in earlier conversations, and considered that they must undergo modification before a settlement could be reached. He hinted at this possibility or the matter not being settled at the present conference, but referred to a special committee.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.
OFFICIALS IN DISGRACE.

WU PEI FU DEMANDS HEAVY COMPENSATION FROM CHANG.

PEKING, May 6th.

A mandate issued last night states that Yeh Kung Cho and others instigated the civil war, and that they cannot escape punishment for the crime.

Liang Shih Yi (nominally Prime Minister), Yeh Kung Cho (Minister of Communications), and Chang Hu (Minister of Finance), are dismissed from their offices, deprived of their ranks and merits, and are referred to the judicial courts for punishment.

All the Mukden troops are ordered to immediately withdraw beyond the Great Wall (which they are feverishly endeavouring to do), pending further orders from the Government.

The Chihli forces are also ordered to return to their stations.

It appears that General Wu Pei Fu demanded the dismissal of Chang Tso Lin as well as Liang Shih Yi, Yeh Kung Cho and Chang Hu. He also insisted upon the payment by Chang Tso Lin of \$20,000,000 as compensation to the Chihli forces, and \$4,000,000 to recoup the losses of the people in Chihli.

The Government, to-day, is considering the question of Chang Tso Lin and the appointment of his successor, for which Sun Lich Chun and Chang Ching Hui are both mentioned, with greater support in favour of the former.

FLIGHT OF LIANG SHIH YI.

TIENSIN, May 6th.

It is reported that Liang Shih Yi has fled from Tiensin.

CHANG TSO LIN'S SUCCESSOR.

PEKING, May 6th.

This afternoon, General Pao Kwei Ching, the former Manchurian military leader, is mentioned as the successor to General Chang Tso Lin.

It is expected that Generals Tang Ching Lin and Yin Kwei will replace Chang Ching Hui and Chi Chia Lin, the Tsuchuns of Chahar and Jehol.

FENGTIEN FORCES HOLDING UP STATIONMASTERS.

PEKING, May 6th.

The Fengtien forces who are travelling on foot along the Mukden line are holding up the stationmasters and demanding funds, thus blackening the good reputation they have gained elsewhere.

CHANG TSO LIN'S SCAPEGOAT.

PEKING, May 6th.

It is reported that General Chang Tso Lin insisted upon Sun Lich Chun taking command in the field, not because he was qualified for the work, but in order that Sun Lich Chun could share the odium of defeat if success were not attained.

WU PEI FU PROMISES CHIHILI TROOPS WILL NOT ENTER PEKING.

PEKING, May 6th.

A delegation from the Peking Chinese Chamber of Commerce visited General Wu Pei Fu, and the latter promised that the Chihli troops would not be allowed to enter Peking.

General Wu Pei Fu asked the delegation to congratulate Wang Hui Chang upon the good order he had maintained in Peking throughout the fighting.

TROOPS TRAINS AT TIENSIN.

TIENSIN, May 6th.

A number of troop trains from Laofa and some from Manchang passed through Tiensin early this morning. The occupants were mostly orderly.

One train fired a few shots at the British Volunteers guarding the railway in the vicinity of the golf course, but there were no casualties, and the fire was not returned.

A train with Allied flags in front of the engine and carrying Allied detachments proceeded to Peking with materials for the repair of the line, which is broken in the neighbourhood of Langfang. There were also some passengers on board this train.

(Continued on next column.)

BELGIUM HAS NO CONFIDENCE IN SOVIET.

PARIS, May 7th.

The firmness of Belgium's attitude towards Russia was voiced by M. Thégis in an interview with the newspaper *Le Matin*. He declared that Belgium had no confidence in documents signed by the Soviets. He would not budge on the question of private property, and hoped that the conference would engender new confidence, but feared that such confidence was very remote.

The newspapers this morning are full of rumours regarding Genoa. As an example, *Le Journal* states that the Russians and the Czech-Slovaks initiated a treaty on May 4th, similar to the Russo-German agreement.

RUMOUR OF POLITICAL RESIGNATION OF MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

A more improbable rumour in the same paper is that Mr. Lloyd George is contemplating resigning from politics in order to write his memoirs, for which certain publishers have offered £3,000.

STRAGGLING FENGTIEN FORCES.

TIENSIN, May 6th.

It is understood that there are a few Fengtien troops remaining at Tiensin and Peking.

The various reports of the cutting off and disarming of Fengtien troops at Tongku, Lanchow and elsewhere are not confirmed.

LAST OF THE FENGTIEN FORCES LEAVE LAOFA.

TIENSIN, May 6th.

The last of the Fengtien forces are reported to have left Laofa last night. Altogether a dozen huge train-loads passed through Tiensin, and numbers of trucks were sent up with the object of shepherding the fugitives through Tiensin. Many are retreating by road northwards towards Tiensin and the Manchurian frontier.

Fear of serious looting at Tiensin have much lessened, but precautions are still taken.

There was some fighting at Manchang yesterday afternoon, and a retreat from Manchang was ordered.

The Fengtien forces requested numerous trucks, which were not forthcoming. It is understood that they are retreating by road eastwards.

Obviously there is a complete debacle everywhere, and further fighting westward and southward of Tiensin is most unlikely, and serious resistance anywhere is very improbable.

CHANG TSO LIN'S SON.

TIENSIN, May 6th.

The rumours that Chang Tso Lin's son had been killed are not confirmed. Probably he has gone to Mukden with his father.

RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH SERVICES INTERRUPTED.

TIENSIN, May 6th.

Yesterday was a day of varied and exciting incidents in Tiensin. Yesterday morning a train for Peking returned, and reported that the Fengtien cavalry had cut the line, sawn down telegraph poles and cut the wires at Yangtsin, and were holding the station. The Fengtien forces, however, fled or were captured on the arrival of a train load of Chihli troops from Tiensin. It is hoped that the railway and telegraph will be restored to-day, and it is also expected that the Tsin-Pu line will be open to-day.

Bands of Fengtien troops are wandering through the countryside; some are looting villages, and one party of 3,000 created much alarm, as they approached the ex-German concession, but they did not enter.

The pursuing Chihli forces are rounding up the fugitives and several skirmishes occurred not far from Tiensin.

"CURELW'S" CAPTAIN HELD UP BY MACHINE-GUN FIRE.

Owing to considerable machine-gun and rifle fire across the river, the ice-breaker *Curelwa*, carrying the Captain of H.M.S. *Curelwa*, was unable to come up yesterday afternoon. H.M.S. *Murphy* went down and found the fighting ended, and escorted the *Curelwa* up the river.

Several trainloads of Chihli troops have passed, dropping cavalry en route for rounding up any fugitives.

ANOTHER FENGTIEN BRIGADE CAPTURED.

Considerable fighting developed at Chungliangchen ending in the capture of more than a brigade of the Fengtien forces.

FIGHTING ENDED IN PEKING REGION.

PEKING, May 7th.

With the exception of the rounding up of small groups of scattered Fengtien troops, military operations in the Peking region are ended; but the outpost districts are steadily strengthening.

Tang Chih Ling, the Military Commissioner of Hsuanhuifu has arrived at Kalgan and taken over control from Feng Shou Ming. The commandant of the Chihli Second Brigade went to Chahar from Kalgan yesterday with the same object.

2,000 Fengtien troops from Jehol are reported to be approaching Tungchow as they are not aware of Changtso's defeat.

WAR DAMAGE TO BE ASSESSED.

Five commissioners are visiting the local war area for the purposes of assessing the damage.

It is reported that Feng Yuh-siang is preparing to march towards Kaifeng, where military preparations are proceeding.

It is not believed that Chaoi would have shown opposition to Wu Pei-fu in spite of promises to support someone else.

GENERALS TO BE OUTLAWED.

Probably Chenshan and Shensi will be declared outlaws, but it is pointed out that the war against Fengtien has reached a stage where such pin-pricks would not endanger the Chihli position.

GENERAL WU PEI FU PROCEEDING TO TIENSIN.

PEKING, May 7th.

General Wu Pei Fu left Peking by special train yesterday morning with the intention of proceeding to Tiensin. He was escorted by three train loads of Third Division troops, while the Fourth and Thirtieth Mixed Brigades were also despatched towards Tiensin. The Eleventh Division marched eastward along the railway.

The Fengtien troops are not offering any resistance and it is evident that the Chihli forces could capture thousands by pressing the pursuit.

A mandate issued last night appoints the Minister of Interior (Kao Ling Wei) to concurrently act as Minister of Communications.

All danger of looting at Tiensin is considered to be over.

A CLASH NEAR TIENSIN.

PEKING, May 7th.

The Chihli and Fengtien troops clashed near Tiensin.

The Peking-Mukden railway telegraph and telephone wires are cut.

PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY CUT.

HANKOW, May 7th.

A railway cut north of Kwangshui is reported. Chao Ti has taken sides against Wu Pei Fu. There was fighting yesterday at Chengchow. To-day there is fighting at Singangchow. Chikungshan is isolated.

CHIHILI SUPPLY TRAIN FIRED ON.

PEKING, May 7th.

It is reported that a Chihli supply train was fired on near Changchow this morning.

A Chihli detachment was sent to deal with the situation.

LUNGCHOW BRIDGE INTACT.

PEKING, May 7th.

It is officially reported from Tiensin that the Lungchow bridge, which was reported yesterday to have been broken, is still intact. It is being guarded by Japanese. It is believed, however, that no Fengtien forces have reached Mukden, and therefore it is assumed that Chang Tso Lin plans to halt at the Great Wall in an endeavour to politically improve his position.

PRESIDENTIAL REPRIMANDS.

PEKING, May 7th.

The vernacular papers state that Lu Tang Yu, Tang Yu Lin, Cheng Hung Nien, and Tang Ueh Hsuan have been reprimanded as instigators of the present civil strife.

It is stated that the first two are accused of helping to finance the Fengtien forces.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS PREVENT RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

PEKING, May 7th.

A military special train manned by one officer and ten men each of Americans, British, Japanese, and French, arrived from Tiensin last night, but the military movements are preventing traffic to-day.

SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER OFFICES BOMBED.

SHANGHAI, May 7th.

A bomb exploded last evening at the offices of the *China Times*.

An abashedly-dressed man threw a bomb into the door-way, afterwards making his escape.

No material damage resulted, beyond breaking windows.

DIAMONDS MISSING AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, May 7th.

A French jeweller staying at the Astor House Hotel has reported to the police the disappearance of diamonds valued at Ts. 30,000.

NO EXCUSE FOR INDEMNITIES.

SUN YAT SEN BACKED THE WRONG HORSE.

LONDON, May 7th.

The *Manchester Guardian* in an editorial, says that Dr. Sun Yat-sen has apparently backed the wrong horse and must now readjust his diplomacy.

The important fact about the fighting, is that no excuse has been given for foreign interests to send forces to China to exact preposterous indemnities for damages.

The upshot of the fighting gives little hope for the consolidation of China, as evidently her great unifying mind has yet to come.

YUNNAN CAREERING TO RUIN.

TIBETAN TRIBES ON THE WAR PATH.

According to correspondence from Lichiang, north-west Yunnan, it would seem that the unrest of other parts of China were in comparison only a touch of spring fever.

The *N.C. Daily News* correspondent states: "Yunnan is in a terrible state. All the soldiers have been withdrawn from here and sent to the capital to fight in the civil war over the governorship. The Tibetan tribes have cleaned out Chungting and threaten to come right down to Lichiang; if they do there is nothing to stop them except the Yangtze."

The whole northern border to Yunnan is crumbling with revolt and the country is everywhere unsafe. In the south, bandits hold up caravans indiscriminately. In the north, the Tibetans kill and harry. Meanwhile trade with the Tibetans is at a standstill and the fair here this month promises to be a fiasco. Half the country is under opium crop and the price of rice soaring."

After this, the deluge!

BRITISH LEGION.

EXTENSION OF ACTIVITIES.

It is surely something of a record, particularly in the present condition of financial stringency, for an organisation whose branches number over a thousand and whose activities are almost exclusively confined to social services on behalf of its members, to carry several hundred pounds to the capital account after paying all administrative expenses out of the interest on invested funds.

Such is the proud boast of the British Legion, on whose behalf a "big push" is being inaugurated on March 31st, in order to increase the membership, so that it may in truth claim to speak for the whole of the ex-Services cause. The Legion sets great store in getting into its ranks all who have served in any of the Forces, thus helping to keep alive by means of one great brotherhood that lofty spirit of true comradeship, of self-abnegation, and of outstanding loyalty which in the war animated all ranks.

The British Legion, it will be remembered, is the comprehensive name given to the amalgamation of societies separately known as the Comrades of the Great War, the National Association of Discharged Sailors and Soldiers, the National Federation of Discharged and Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers, and the Officers' Association. The Legion already has 1,700 branches in England and Wales, and it is hoped that this number will be considerably increased as a result of the membership campaign which is to be waged throughout the country from March 31st to April 8th.

At an inaugural luncheon at the Savoy Hotel on March 24th at which the scheme was propounded, the president, Field-Marshal Earl Haig, who presided, further explained the high ideals for which the legion is striving. He was supported by, among others, General Sir Ian Hamilton and Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice.

Earl Haig, in impressing upon those present the non-political nature of the organisation, said it was laid down in their constitution that the legion existed "to perpetuate in the civil life of the Empire and the world the principles for which we have fought; to inculcate a sense of loyalty to the Crown, community, State, and nation, to promote unity amongst all classes; to make right the master of might; to secure peace and goodwill on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom, and democracy, and to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual service and helpfulness." That was a fine ideal, and he could assure them that the organisation was trying to live up to it.

(Cheers.) By way of illustrating the amount of work involved, Earl Haig mentioned that 720 personal applications were dealt with each week, 3,500 letters were received each week, and the same number despatched. The whole of the administrative expenses had been met without drawing upon the donations of the public or upon other funds, which he thought was a very fine record. Valuable social work was being done by the clubs established by the legion in bringing all classes together and by helping in educational work.

"The legion can play a very great part in winning the peace," declared Earl Haig. "There are many parts of the Empire, and, indeed, of the whole world, disturbed at the moment, and it is of vital importance that the heart of the Empire should be sound. (Hear, hear.) It has been asked why I am talking so much about the British Legion; why I am not at the Grand National to-day (laughter)—or why I am not sunning myself in the South of France. It is because I feel we have an opportunity before us which may never recur, of bringing all classes of the country together. (Cheers.) Of course, there are certain number of 'Red Flaggers' about, excellent fellows—for one or two of whom I have recently obtained passages out to the Dominions (laughter)—but we have the men who remain behind, and I am proud to have any man in the legion who has fought for his country." They had also to look to the rising generation, for upon them the future depended, and it was only by looking after them that they would have a sound nation in the years to come.

"I am perfectly certain," concluded Earl Haig, "that if we can bring all classes into this movement we shall be like the British Empire and the Old China, thoroughly sound at heart." (Cheers.)

A FINE RECORD OF WORK.

Colonel E. C. HAZEN, general secretary of the Legion, speaking of the work of the organisation, said they put the question of finding employment for disabled men first and foremost. The King's Roll scheme had done a great deal in finding jobs for disabled ex-Services men. It had met with a gratifying response, particularly from certain classes of business men, but with by no means as large a response as it should have had from Government departments and public bodies. The Legion had been trying to rectify that state of affairs, and had met with considerable success, but there was one section still a long way behind, and that was those people who put above their shops the Royal Arms and called themselves Royal Warrant holders. He thought in addition those people should be able to display the King's Seal. (Hear, hear.) Since its foundation nine months ago the Legion had been able to find work for many thousands of men, and it was hoped that in connection with the big developments about to be undertaken by the Underground railway systems of London preference would be given to ex-Services men. With regard to pensions, up to date the Legion had been able to rectify 1,500 cases and completely to turn over 204 cases which had been turned down by the authorities. Recently the Legion had been assured of the sympathetic support of the united churches. They had all promised during the forthcoming campaign to pray for and preach about the work of the organisation and to help to their utmost by their spiritual assistance. "During the war," said Colonel Hazen, "when we were in the mud of Ypres or on the slopes of Gallipoli, the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TROUBLE ON THE S.S. "KINSHAN."

CHIEF OFFICER STABBED BY COOLIES.

News of the high handed methods adopted by the various Chinese Labour Guilds employed on shipping work in the Colony is well illustrated by an unpleasant incident which occurred on the *Kinshan* last Thursday, when the Chief Officer of that vessel was stabbed on the back of the head by a coolie.

The trouble arose between the cargo coolies and the Government Indian watchmen employed on vessel. These watchmen, from all accounts, have not been giving a great deal of satisfaction and the coolies have had occasion to make complaints as to their attitude towards them. On Thursday a quarrel arose between an Indian ship's watchman and a coolie. The exact nature of the quarrel we have been unable to gather, but the affair grew into a *melee*, between the watchmen on the ship and a number of coolies. The Chief Officer, Lieut. Gibson, R.N., went to investigate the matter, and after a lot of trouble managed to separate the combatants, but not without using force. When things had quietened down, the Chief Officer turned to walk away when he was suddenly struck in the back of the head by a coolie with a cargo hook. A scalp wound about three inches long was inflicted. The coolies then dispersed and it is understood that no arrests have been made. Mr. Gibson, after having his head dressed, was able to carry on with his duties.

Arising out of the incident, the Cargo Coolie Guild made a protest to the owners of the vessel, the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, for the Chief Officer to be removed from the service of the Company. The coolies enlisted the sympathy of the other labour guilds. They refused to have the matter investigated, as the Company rightly promised to do, but asked for Mr. Gibson's prompt removal. To appease them it was finally arranged that Lieut. Gibson should be transferred from the *s.s. Kinshan*, which is on the Canton run, to the *s.s. Sui Tai* which is on the Macao run.

Lieut. Gibson has been in the employ of the Company for five years and has proved to be an excellent officer and the ship's officers and men speak very highly of him as a man.

No justification has been offered by the Guilds for their most unreasonable demand, which shows the high-handed manner in which they are now prepared to deal with the local shipping firms.

We want the country behind us. We want the country behind us to-day. We want them not to forget that the men whom they so loyally assisted then are the ex-Services men of to-day. Don't run away with the idea, because you occasionally hear of black sheep, that the whole of the ex-Services men are wrong. They are not. They have exactly the same spirit which animated them in the dark days of the war, but if some of them appear to be disgruntled because they are somewhat disillusioned, can you wonder at it? Some of these disgruntled people have been through hell for the sake of their country, and I want the people of this country to be pident with them." (Cheers.)

Major-General Sir F. Maurice, in detailing the work of the benevolent funds, said they had been able to prevent absolute destitution amongst those who had fought for their country and their dependents. But there was a great deal more to be done. The first object of the British Legion had been to bring about co-ordination of the voluntary efforts on behalf of ex-Services men. A great deal had already been achieved in that direction, and in all matters of relief work the first thing to be considered was the prevention of overlapping, and it was with that object that the Unity Relief Fund was started. It was worked in two parts—one to prevent unemployment as far as possible, and the other to relieve cases of actual distress. With the assistance of the Admiralty the Legion had been able to inaugurate schemes for the employment of ex-Services men in breaking up ships of war which would otherwise have gone to Germany as a consequence of the rate of exchange. As regards relief of distress, that for the most part was given in kind. They had distributed £23,000 during the past year, mainly in the form of food, boots, and clothes, and on the employment side they distributed £70,000, mostly as loans. Against that their administrative expenses had been £23,900. He did not believe there was another fund in the country that was so economically administered. (Cheers.)

Another branch of their work was the education of children. That was most important, because it was on the future of the children that the country depended. Their anxiety now was whether they could do in the future as they had in the past, for under the great economies that were being effected in the Services they were faced with a second demobilisation. Just at the moment when they were getting a grip of the problem they were faced with a new one, and that problem could only be met by the unity of all classes. (Cheers.)

Lord BURNHAM, in proposing the health of the chairman, said they must all have been impressed by the statement made by Major-General Maurice. It was a record of work done,

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FIELD-MARSHAL SIR HENRY WILSON.

CRITICISM OF THE PREMIER.

Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson has addressed the following letter to Sir James Craig, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland:-

"My dear Prime Minister—You have asked for my opinion and advice on the present and the future. Here they are: Owing to the action of Mr. Lloyd George and his Government, the twenty-six counties of South and West Ireland are reduced to a welter of chaos and murder difficult to believe, impossible to describe. A further consequence of the course pursued by Mr. Lloyd George is seen by the state of unrest, suspicion, and lawlessness which has spread over the frontier into the six counties of Ulster. The dangerous condition which obtains in the twenty-six counties will increase and spread unless—

"1. A man in those counties rises who can crush out murder and anarchy and re-establish law and order. With a thousand years of Irish history to guide us, it is safe to predict that this will not happen, unless—

"2. Great Britain re-establishes law and order in Ireland.

"Under Mr. Lloyd George and his Government this is frankly and laughably impossible, because men who are only capable of losing an empire are obviously incapable of holding an empire, and still more incapable of regaining it. In the face of such a state of affairs what is my advice?—

"1. Get Great Britain warmly on your side. There never was a more fair-minded, more generous people than the men and women who live in England, Scotland, and Wales. Get them on your side. Tell them, and get others to tell them, the real truth of what is now going on in the South and West, and what is really passing in Ulster. Get those splendid Britons on your side, for with Great Britain with you there is nothing which cannot be done—as witness the last Great War—

whilst, on the other hand, with Great Britain indifferent, lukewarm, or hostile, there is but little that can be done.

"2. And when you are laying your case before Great Britain, while I have been greatly impressed by the magnificent manner in which the citizens generally have enrolled in the special constabulary, and the way in which they have met the serious situation up to the present, I suggest you should make—

"(a) Considerable alterations in the command and administration of all your armed forces, Royal Irish Constabulary, 'A' specials, 'B' specials, &c.

"(b) Reclass and readjust the various categories of your police, and greatly strengthen some of them.

"(c) Redraft your laws for the carrying of arms.

"(d) Take increased powers for rapid and drastic action against the illegal importation and carrying of arms, bombs, &c.

"On these four points, I am submitting separate and detailed proposals for your consideration. With Great Britain in active sympathy with you in your efforts to maintain law and order, and with the great addition in strength which I hope my proposals will give you, I think that in the very near future you will see a wonderful recovery in a situation which at the moment must cause you grave anxiety."

ARMY SAVINGS.

SIR HENRY WILSON'S WARNING.

THE NEW EUROPE.

Sir Henry Wilson, formerly Chief of the Imperial General Staff, speaking on the Army Estimates in the Commons on March 15th, uttered grave warning as to the peril run by the country if the contemplated reduction of the strength of the Army takes place.

Both the Minister for War and Sir Donald Macleay had dwelt upon the improved situation in Europe as compared with 1914, but Sir Henry Wilson, viewing it as a soldier, saw not a more hopeful but a more threatening situation. He said that Europe, which in 1914 consisted of great Empires, had now been broken into a number of small States, and the change, and not lessened the military danger. There were now in Europe, in the quiet Near East, 11 States with no access to the open sea, and five more that had access only to the Black Sea, making a total of 16 States without access to the warm water. In spite of the reduction of the German and Austrian Armies, there were as many armed men in Europe to-day as there were in 1913.

There was no rattling of the sabre in the speech. On the contrary, Sir Henry Wilson declared that the primary duty of an Army was to prevent war. One of the ways of preserving peace was to have an Army sufficiently strong that they could prevent war. If they could not from reasons of policy preserve the peace, then the next duty of an Army was to win a war; but it was infinitely cheaper to have a force which would prevent war. There was also the possibility of having an Army not sufficiently strong either to prevent or win a war, but just sufficiently weak as to lose a war. That was the most terrible of all catastrophes that could happen to an army. If the estimates placed before the House and the reductions in the fighting troops contemplated were carried out we should have that third Army.

The hypotheses upon which the Geddes Committee based their suggested reductions of the Army were false. The first was that, the German peril having passed, there was no need to keep an Army to face the Germans. "We never raised one man, kept one horse, used one wheelbarrow because of the danger of a war with Germany," he said. Sir L. Voznesingon-Evans, in presenting the Estimates, said these would total 262,300,000 for the year, and represented a saving of 216,600,000 against the Geddes recommendation of 220,000,000. (Continued at foot of next column.)

ROSE'S



LIME JUICE

Prepared solely from pure Lime Juice and the finest refined sugar.

An Excellent Safeguard against FEVERS.

Insist on having ROSE'S.



THERAPION N°1 THERAPION N°2 THERAPION N°3

After an exhaustive explanation of the means adopted to effect economies, he said:-

That the net result would be that, exclusive of the Indian establishment, the Army would number 152,000 of all ranks, against 172,000 in 1914. In the latter year there was a reserve of 146,000 and a militia of 55,000. To-day there was a reserve of 65,000 and no militia. He was going to strengthen the reserve by the enlistment of key men and the restoration of the militia. —Times.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

BANGKOK via SWATOW	"YATSHING"	Tuesday, 9th May, Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 10th May, 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"TAKSANG"	Thursday, 11th May, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Thursday, 11th May, Noon.
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Friday, 12th May, Noon.
KORE via SHANGHAI	"LAISANG"	Friday, 12th May, 3 p.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 12th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Friday, 12th May, Noon.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 16th May, Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Wednesday, 17th May, 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Feringhee and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 3,000 ton steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG", both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadat Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tiensin, calling at Weihaiwei and Ubeho.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

S.S. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about Wednesday, 10th May, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. "RADNORSHIRE"	29th May	29th May
M.V. "GLENBEG"	17th June	17th June

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENAPP"	22nd May, GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.	
M.V. "GLENBARRY"	9th June, LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.	
S.S. "CARNAVONSHIRE"	9th June, LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 sub-ex. 22 and 2896

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Cable Address

Kawakisa, Kobe.

Bentley's A.R.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone Directory

1931-1932.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ¥50,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWAKAMI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MAMURA ABE

The Company has on hand all types of steamships

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS (of all descriptions).

The following are comprised in the Company's fleet:-
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:-

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each;
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Callings to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter and other particulars apply to the:

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

8-8, BOMI KOME

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

May 8th.
Dolphin, Shell, British str., 1,000 tons, Capt. L. R. Humphreys, from Manila.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

May 7th.
San Yek, American str., 350 tons, Capt. S. Ferrer, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Yue Chong.

Borneo Maru, Japanese str., 2,455 tons, Capt. S. Nakamura, from Karatsu, with a general cargo.—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.

Doona Line, American str., 1,300 tons, Capt. C. J. Stewart, from Saigon, with rice.—Struthers & Barry.

Hongkong, British str., 900 tons, Capt. G. Johnson, from Weihaiwei, with a general cargo. B. & S.

Houmheru, British str., 7,000 tons, Capt. H. D. Cross, from Bangkok, with rice.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Pooler, Chinese str., 314 tons, Capt. Chan Kua, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Hung Shan S.S. Co.

Sri Sanaid, Siamese str., 1,292 tons, Capt. Khon Silpasakorn, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Tribodan, Dutch str., 2,953 tons, Capt. J. E. A. Hillegaart, from Balikpapan, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.

Tung Hing, Chinese str., 344 tons, Capt. Chan Chan, from Port Bayard, with a general cargo.—Shun Cheong S.S. & Co.

May 8th.
Amherst, British str., 211 tons, Capt. C. H. H. from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—On Fat S.S. Co.

Chofu Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.

Danbu Maru, Japanese str., 1,957 tons, Capt. E. Miyake, from Keelung, with coal.—M.H.K.

Gleniffer, British str., 6,021 tons, Capt. H. J. Henderson, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Ugawaru, British str., 1,235 tons, Capt. Pritchard, from Bangkok, with rice.—Koon Seng & Co.

Halifax, Norwegian str., 761 tons, Capt. C. Beck, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Thoresen & Co.

Jeyapore, British str., 5,315 tons, Capt. S. Hanuman, from Bombay, with cotton.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Longway, British str., 1,003 tons, Capt. L. McC. Hussy, from Manila, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Shansi, British str., from Canton.

Szechuen, British str., 1,504 tons, Capt. J. Gibbs, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Tottori Maru, Japanese str., 3,710 tons, Capt. T. Kurita, from Tsingtau, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

CLEARANCES.

May 8th.
Chofu Maru, for Keelung.

City of Calcutta, for Singapore.

Danbu, for Bangkok.

Danbu, for Swatow.

Hongkong, for Shanghai.

Houmheru, for Hongkong.

Houmheru, for Bangkok.

Houmheru, for Saigon.

Houmheru, for Swatow.

Jeyapore, for Shanghai.

Longway, for Shanghai.

Macassar Maru, for Medan.

Pharos, for Tarakan.

Pooler, for K. C. Wan.

Shansi, for Shanghai.

Silver State, for Manila.

Szechuen, for Canton.

Takao Maru, for Balikpapan.

Tan, for Hoihow.

Tjikarang, for Manila.

Tottori Maru, for Singapore.

Tung Hing, for K. C. Wan.

Tatshing, for Swatow.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The E. & A. s.s. *Arifum* arrived Sydney on May 5th.

The s.s. *Gorjistan* (China Mail) is to sail for Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya via Amoy on May 12th, at 3 p.m.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Shanghai on May 6th, at 3 a.m., and is due at Manila on May 9th at 5 p.m.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai on May 6th, at 10 p.m., and is due at Nagsaki on May 9th, at 8 a.m.

The B. & O. s.s. *Devaluers*, from Middlesboro, Antwerp and London, left Singapore for the port on May 7th, and may be expected to arrive here on or about May 12th.

The B. & O. s.s. *Stella* will leave Bombay for Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong about May 15th, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about May 20th.

The s.s. *President Hayes* formerly the s.s. *Crode State*, the first of the Pacific Mail Co.'s new steamers on the San Francisco-Honolulu-Manila-Hongkong run sailed from San Francisco on May 4th, with a full complement of passengers and cargo, is due at Manila on May 27th, leaves that port on May 29th, and arrives Hongkong on May 31st, sailing from this port on June 2nd.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Asa Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 25th.

Bombay Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 11th.

Empress of Asia, due May 10th, 11 a.m.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Szechuen*, on May 8th:—Mr. and Mrs. Hagan.
 Per s.s. *Gleniffer*, on May 8th:—Miss Peacock, Mr. Frost, Brother King, Brother Leo and Miss Hume.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 8th, at 12.25.—Pressure has decreased at all reporting stations.
 Depressions are indicated in the extreme North, over Indo-China and far east of Luzon.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 8th May, 0.23 inch. Total since January 1st, 15.33 inches, against an average of 13.57 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District Forecast
 N.E. or variable winds, moderate to light, generally fine.

Hongkong to Cap Rock
 The same as No. 1.

Formosa Channel
 The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook
 The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan
 The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 5th to 15th May, 1922.

Day of Week	Day of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height	H'kong Standard Time	Height
Tues	5	10 44	6 2	1 31	1 8
Wed	6	10 44	6 2	1 31	1 8
Thur	7	10 44	6 2	1 31	1 8
Fri	8	10 44	6 2	1 31	1 8
Satur	9	10 44	6 2	1 31	1 8
Sun	10	10 44	6 2	1 31	1 8
Mon	11	10 44	6 2	1 31	1 8

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

THE Steamship

having arrived from New York via ports on TUESDAY, 2nd May. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., and stored at their risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Export, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where the examination will be held on the 9th May, at 11 a.m.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on or after the 8th May, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their B/L for countersignature immediately to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

THE KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC. 1922

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

THE Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 10th May, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J.A.V. CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1922. 1922

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER

"KHYBER"

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 6th MAY, 1922.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORTSAID,

ADEN, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1922. 1922

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

REDUCED FARES TO ENGLAND

FIRST CLASS THROUGHOUT

EMPRESS OF CANADA. EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. EMPRESS OF ASIA

CONNECTING WITH

EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND. EMPRESS OF FRANCE

\$620.50 GOLD

Lower Berth in First Class Sleeping Car across Canada \$25.60 extra.

SECOND CLASS \$412.84 GOLD

Lower Berth in Tourist Car across Canada \$12.80 extra.

THREE CANADIAN PACIFIC TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS ALL OVER CANADA.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

Hongkong Office. Telephone 782. Cable Address: GACANPAC.

CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "GORJISTAN" "ALMERIA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$820.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu.

S.S. "NANKING" May 30th S.S. "CHINA" July 6th

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" May 12th, 3 p.m. S.S. "ALMERIA"

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURBRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105 HONG KONG STREET.

TELEPHONE: PASSENGER DEPT. TEL: FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

CABLE ADD: "CHIMAIL"

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON for NEW YORK & BOSTON

s.s. "WRAY CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 15th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS. FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

s.s. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 19th May.

s.s. "VENETIA" ... sailing on or about 4th June.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

s.s. "PERSTA" ... sailing on or about 12th May.

s.s. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 31st May.

s.s. "VENETIA" ... 2nd half of June.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

s.s. "UMLAZI" ... sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

IYO MARU (Calling Keelung) ... Monday, 19th June, at 11 a.m.

SHIDZUKA MARU (Calling Keelung) ... Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP ... Singapore, &c.

HAKONE MARU ... Wednesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Thursday, 25th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Friday, 9th June, at 11 a.m.

RAMHUBG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU ... Tuesday, 9th May.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and VALENCIA.

TATSUNO MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

AKI MARU ... Monday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... End of May.

NEW YORK via Suez.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE.

KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

BOMBAY MARU ... Friday, 12th May.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOTOMI MARU ... Sunday, 21st May.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 11th May, at 11 a.m.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 2nd June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

For Full Information Apply to

L. EVERETT, General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES, INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.

1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone No. 3608.

G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Dewey" ... Due Hongkong 12th May.

"West Prospect" ... Leave Hongkong 15th May.

"Dewey" ... Due Hongkong 15th May.

"West Prospect" ... Leave Hongkong 18th May.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG AND BATAVIA.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

S.S. "MADAWASKA" via Suez Canal ... 31st May. Boston and New York.

Subject to change without notice.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.**ELLERMAN LINE**

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALLS, S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... 18th May... London, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or REISS & CO., CANTON

General Agents.

31

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

To Boston and New York.

S.S. "KARROO" ...	via Suez Canal	10th May.
S.S. "BELLEROPHON" ...	via Suez Canal	13th May.
S.S. "BURYADES" ...	via Suez Canal	20th May.
S.S. "DEUCALION" ...	via Suez Canal	5th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
Destinations. Steamers & Displacement. Sailing Dates.

HONGKONG, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ...	"ANGERS" ...	15,000 ...	On or about 22nd May.
MARSEILLES, via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ & PORT SAID ...	"AZAY LE RIDEAU" ...	15,000 ...	On or about 26th May.
	"ARMAND BEHIC" ...	11,000 ...	On or about 29th June.
	"POETHOS" ...	20,000 ...	On or about 14th May.
	"ANGKOR" ...	15,000 ...	On or about 30th May.

COMMERCIAL LINE

HAYRE, DUNKIRK & ANTWERP ...

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc apply to—

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

A. JOHARD,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD**

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, Big Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fast in waterways, and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW AMOY & FOOCHOW

(AND RETURN)

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG	Capt. W. O. Passmore	Thursday, 11th May, at 1 p.m.
CHIAOCHING	Capt. J. B. Thomson	Tuesday, 16th May, at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departures to the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO
General Managers.**P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, Etc.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASSY"	7,346	10th May, 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DONGOLA"	8,000	24th May	do.
"KEYBER"	8,000	7th June	do.
"SICILIA"	6,700	11th June	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"DELTA"	8,100	21st June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	8,000	5th July	do.
"SOUDAN"	7,000	15th July	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"KARNATA"	8,000	19th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	8,000	2nd Aug.	do.
"SARDINIA"	8,500	16th Aug.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,000	30th Aug.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,987	13th Sept.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"HURYALUS" ... 3,570 ... 10th May, 1 p.m. Singapore via Amoy.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN" ... 1st June ... Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections with the Union S.S. Co.'s steamers from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver and San Francisco, etc., or per The New Zealand S.S. Co.'s vessels to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NOWSHERA"	7,930	12th May, noon.	Amoy & Kobe.
"YAKADA"	6,949	14th May	Shanghai & Kobe.
"TREVINARD"	7,221	18th May	Shanghai.
"SICILIA"	6,700	30th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.**O. S. K.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP, MARSEILLES—

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

Buenos Aires—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Cape Town via SAIGON & SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

SEATTLE MARU ... Thursday, 13th May.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

MALAY MARU ... Thursday, 13th May.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE

KISHU MARU ... Thursday, 1st June.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

SEIKAI MARU ... Thursday, 18th May.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

Via Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

ALASKA MARU ... Tuesday, 18th May.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

CELEBES MARU ... Tuesday, 16th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

ATLAS MARU ... Thursday, 11th May.

LONDON MARU ...

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY

KISHU MARU ... Tuesday, 16th May.

Tel. No. 4080. Y. YABUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
St. George's Building.Telephone 3165.
Telegrams: furprae.**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"SHANSHI"	On 9th May, D.L.
HONGKONG & SINGAPORE	"TEAN"	On 9th May, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 9th May, 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 9th May, 2 p.m.
PAKHONG & HAIPHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 10th May, 11 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN"	On 10th May, 11 a.m.
HAIPHONG & SINGAPORE	"HANGCHOW"	On 10th May, 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 11th May, noon.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	"CHILILI"	On 11th May, 5 p.m.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 13th May, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 14th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 15th May, 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO
Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three times weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all ports in North China. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents.

CARGO & BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

**T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA**

Reduced Fare to Europe U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class Throughout.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KOREA MARU	...	May 13th
SEIYUNO MARU	...	May 22nd
PERIA MARU	9,000	June 18th
TAIYO MARU	22,000	June 21st
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	July 8th

Calling at Dairen. Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE**HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO**

VIA MANILA, KYELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

TERMINI BY TRANS-ANDRAZ ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS

SEIYOMARU ... 14,000 ... May 22nd

RAKUTO MARU ... June 24th

GINYO MARU ... Aug. 27th

Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building
Tel. No. 324 & 325

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. K. GRIFITH, LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" ... Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives San Francisco

S.S. "HOOSIER STATE" ... June 26th ... June 18th

S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" ... July 5th ... July 13th

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight only.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

S.S. "CADDOPPEAK" ... May 13th, Noon.

HONGKONG, MANILA-HONOLULU-SAN FRANCISCO SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Sails from Hongkong, Sails from Manila. Arrives San Francisco

S.S. "PRESIDENT HAYES" ... June 2nd ... June 6th ... June 25th

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... June 30th ... July 4th ... July 23rd

S.S. "CREOLE STATE" ... Aug. 4th ... Aug. 8th ... Aug. 27th

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... Sept. 1st ... Sept. 5th ... Sept. 24th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address: "SOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents at Canton: REISS & CO.

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TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

Freight Only—Monthly Sailings

HONGKONG, MANILA, HONOLULU, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS,

MOBILE, HAVANA, MATANZAS, BALTIMORE, NORFOLK,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

"WEST IRA" ... May 19th

"PATRICK HENRY" ... June 16th

"EASTERN TRADER" ... July 25th

"HEFFRON" ... August 8th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., Apply to

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Union Building,

Telephone 141. Cable Address: "SOLANO." Hongkong.

AGENTS AT CANTON: REISS & CO. [745]

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Sailing (Subject to Alteration)

Steamer	Arrives in Hongkong from Australia	Sails from Hongkong to Australia
---------	------------------------------------	----------------------------------

CHANGSHA ... 7th May ... 11th May.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

Telephone No. 35.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
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SWATOW & BANGKOK

"PIN SAMUD" ... 12th May, noon.

BANGKOK

"BRI SAMUD" ... 14th May, noon.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
STRAITS	Atchana Maru	10th inst.
SHANGHAI	Munsterland	10th inst.
THAI	Shantung	10th inst.
JAPAN	Bombay Maru	11th inst.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Tango Maru	18th inst.
LONDON (Parcel Mail only, date 5th April)	Delta	20th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hoihow	Tsun	Tuesday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kiangsu	Tuesday, 9th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow & Bangkok	Yaching	Tuesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow & Bangkok	Drufur	Tuesday, 9th, 12.30 A.M.
Swatow & Bangkok	Gleniffer	Tuesday, 9th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Cudratta	Tuesday, 9th, 4.00 P.M.
Suez		
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhankhrodi, Aden, Egypt, EUROPE via Marseilles	Flusay	Wednesday, 10th, 8.45 A.M.
The Parcel Mail will be closed at 5 p.m. Tuesday, the 9th inst.		
Hoihow	Takana	Wednesday 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Kinyuan	Wednesday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Hanchow	Wednesday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Paloh	Kailong	Wednesday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow	Huangyang	Wednesday, 10th, 11.30 A.M.
Amoy	Eurayuan	Thursday, 11th, 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Szechuan	Thursday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hainan	Thursday, 11th, 4.00 P.M.
Straits, Calcutta and Aden	Kunwang	Thursday, 11th, 5.00 P.M.
Chetoo	Ushiki	Friday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Latung	Thursday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Pinsan	Thursday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Is., Sandakan Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island	Changsha	Registration 1.45 P.M.
Amoy	Novshire	Friday, 12th, 10.30 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Loongwag	Friday, 12th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow	Kinowang	Friday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.
Koolung, Shanghai, North C. Japan Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A. Central & South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Korea Maru	Saturday, 13th, 9.45 A.M.
Bangkok	Sri Sumad	Sunday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy	Ohinhu	Saturday, 13th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Suyang	Sunday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Sandakan	Muwang	Monday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haining	Tuesday, 16th, 2.00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Kulsang	Wednesday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada, U.S.A. Central & South America and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.	Silver State	Wednesday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE (DIRECT)

"LAOMEDON" 9TH MAY. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "AGAMEMNON" 16TH MAY. London, Antwerp & Hamburg.
 "LYCAON" 25TH MAY. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "KT. OF THE GARTER" 31ST MAY. London & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS)

"TYDEUS" 20TH MAY. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow.
 "EURYDAMAS" 2ND JUNE. Havre & Liverpool.
 "YANGTZE" 20TH JUNE. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE (VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA)

"IXION" 30TH MAY. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
 "TALTHYBIUS" 20TH JUNE.

NEW YORK SERVICE (VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA)

"BELLEPHON" 14TH MAY. via Suez.
 "EURYADES" 20TH MAY. via Suez.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 23RD JUNE for Shanghai.
 "PYRRHUS" 18TH JULY for Singapore & London.
 "MENTOR" 22ND AUG for Singapore & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), AGENTS

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK FOR TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank.
 Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade.
 Travellers Cheques of the American Bankers' Association and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, negotiable throughout the world, for Sale and Encashment with or without discount.

Head Office: NEW YORK
 Head Office for the Orient: SHANGHAI

CANTON
HANKOW

PEKING
TIENTSIN

MANILA
SINGAPORE

D. M. BIGGAR,
[Manager]

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS

8th May, 1932.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	...	3/8
	Bank Bill, on demand	...	3/6
	Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	...	3/6
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	...	3/8
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	...	3/8
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	...	3/8
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	...	620
	Credits, 4 months' sight	...	680
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	...	58 1/2
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	...	60
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	...	199
	Bank Bills, on demand	...	199
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	...	199
	Bank Bills, on demand	...	199
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank Bills, at sight	...	—
	Private, 30 days' sight	...	—
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	...	118 1/2
ON MANILA.—	On demand	...	109 1/2
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	...	149
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	...	nom
ON HONGKONG.—	On demand	...	nom
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	...	81
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate		...	£ 7.70 n.
BAR SILVER 100 fine per tael		...	—
EAR LEAVE per oz.		...	35

Hongkong—10 cent piece ... \$0.20 Premium
 Hongkong—30 " ... 1.00 Discount
 Canton—30 " ... 19.10
 Canton—10 " ... 0.00

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office, Hongkong.

Paid-up Capital ... \$20,000,000

Reserve Fund ... \$4,500,000

Starling ... \$3,500,000

Silver ... \$3,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

Court of Directors:

G. M. DODD, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG, Deputy Chairman.

D. G. M. BERNARD, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARR

A. M. BOWEN, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.

G. T. M. EMMER, Esq., H. P. WHITE, Esq.

P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hon. Mr. A. G. STEVEN.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARB BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, March 2nd, 1932.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1930.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$2,000,000

Reserve Fund ... \$2,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... \$2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. OBOCKATT, Manager.

Hongkong, March 30th, 1931.

NETERLANDSCHE HANDELS MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

A. Capital ... F. 100,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... F. 80,000,000

Reserve Fund ... F. 18,973,240

Special Reserve ... F. 40,160,000

Head Office—Amsterdam.

Branches at The Hague—Rotterdam.

Head Agency—Batavia.

BRANCHES:

Batavia, Macassar, Singapore

Bombay, Medan, Soerabaja

Calcutta, Padang, Soerabaja

Canton, Palembang, Soerabaja

Cebu, Penang, Soerabaja

Djakarta, Pontianak, Soerabaja

Kobe, Soerabaja, Soerabaja

Kota-Batja, Soerabaja, Soerabaja

Langsa, Soerabaja, Soerabaja

Correspondence at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Rangoon, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

LONDON BANKERS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP

Hongkong, September 29th, 1931.

Jamaica Cigars

are of superior quality
Mild and Satisfying.

Manufactured in the heart
of the most famous Tobacco
Growing Belt in the World.

"Golofina"

The Jamaica Cigar

is by far the
most popular
cigar smoked
in the Far-East
to day

Packed in
foil wrapped
moisture proof
boxes of 25 Cigars.

For Sale
Every where

British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.
Distributors

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital ... \$2,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... \$1,800,000

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,800,000

Reserve Fund ... \$1,150,000

BANKERS

THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandy, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Soerabaja, Galle, Kota Bharu, Fort Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

N. O. WILSON, Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, January 17th, 1932.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

司公限有行銀商華

HEAD OFFICE:

Alexandra Building, Charter Road.

GENERAL Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU, Chief Manager.

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THE BANK OF CHINA

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$40,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... \$2,779,800.00

Reserve Fund ... \$2,407,673.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH.—4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and sub-branches all over China, and correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

LONDON BANKERS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

New York Bankers—The Irving National Bank.

The Equitable Trust Company New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEN PEI, Manager.

Hong Kong, September 8th,

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 10 Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

Established 1918.

Authorized Capital ... \$10,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... 5,000,000.00

Reserve Fund ... 200,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Pong Wai Tse, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son.

Mr. Li Koon Chun.

Mr. Fung Ping Shan.

Mr. P. K. Kwok.

Mr. Kan Chiu Nam.

Mr. Hui Yuh Tai.

Mr. Kan Ying Po.

Mr. Mok Ching Kong.

Mr. Wong Yui Tong.

Mr. Chan Ching Shek.

Mr. Ng Chang Lai.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Yen Po.

Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES—

LONDON, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA, SAIGON, PENANG, HANKOW, BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, MANILA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON.

London Bankers—The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposits Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Savings Accounts Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 8th, 1932.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid up) ... Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund ... Yen 81,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Batavia, Bombay, London, Soerabaya

Bombay, Buenos Ayres, Lyons, San Francisco